Kit Carson Says: Take
CRYSTALLIZED EGG
No Outfit Complete Without It

The Daily Colonist.

GREELEY TOOK
CRYSTALLIZED EGG
To Arctic See Page 8

VOL. LXXIX.---NO. 111 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY APRIL 20 1898. FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

NOTICE.

M. E. ROBINSON, Jeweller, of 37 Fort Street, having permanently retired from the jewellery business in this city, intending to devote his whole time exclusively to optics for the future. We have purchased his entire stock and will endeavor to serve satisfactorily any of his customers who favor us with their patronage.

All watches and jewellery left with him for repairs may be had from us, as they are in our care.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

Fine watch and jewellery repairs and manufacturing a specialty. THE JEWELLERS, 47 Government Street.

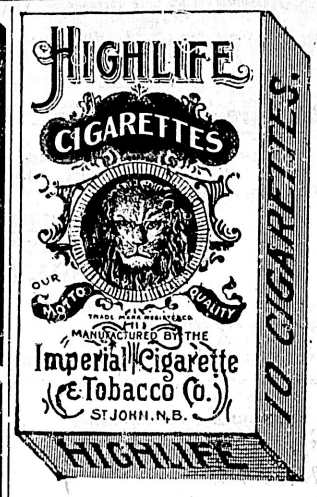
One or One Thousand

Miners can be **Outfitted**

—AT THE—

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S STORES

WHARF STREET.



HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

—AT—

E. A. MORRIS'



Down With the Grip...

Not a nice thing to have in a family. No respecter of persons, attacks all alike. The grip we have on the market attacks ALL PRICES and is very enjoyable to our patrons.

Butter market advancing, California roll, 45c.
Ripe olives in bulk, 20c a pint.
Island potatoes, Burbanks, 75c sack.
Island potatoes, Early Rose, seed, $1.00 sack.
Don't overlook Golden Blend tea, 40c.
Our Blend tea, 20c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Perfect — The **GRANBY DUCK BOOT** — Guaranteed

Honest — Reliable

HEADQUARTERS FOR

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.,

Victoria, B.C.

New Lines of

Underwear for the Klondike Trade

Also Fur Coats, Caps and Sleeping Bags....

AT ARTHUR HOLMES' 78 Yates Street, Corner Broad, Victoria

ROBERT WARD & CO. Ltd.

Temple Building, - - Victoria
Metropolitan Building, - Vancouver
70 Basinghall Street, - London

General Shipping & Insurance Agents

Commission Merchants. Forwarders and Warehousemen. Lumber Merchants and Tug Boat Agents. Orders executed for every description of British and Foreign Merchandise. Charters effected.

Goods and Merchandise of every description insured against loss by fire. Marine Risks covered. . . . . | Life, Accident and Boiler Insurance in the best offices. Klondike Risks accepted. Miners' Outfits insured. . . .

Loans and Mortgages negotiated. Estates managed and Rents collected. Debentures bought and sold.

GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON BROS. Wholesale Grocers...

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of

Provisions, Groceries, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Tents, Etc

We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B.C.

GOING TO AFRICA!

That's a curious proposition, isn't it, when everyone else is going to the Klondike and buying their outfits of E. J. Saunders & Co.? But the headline caught your eye, and so will the Klondike outfits at our store. We are here for business and to treat customers right. Don't neglect to drop in and see what we can do for you.

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,

VICTORIA, B.C.
39 and 41 Johnson St.

Compressed Klondike Horse Feed

Patent applied for. This feed consists of Cut Hay, Crushed Oats and Corn, thoroughly mixed in proper proportion and compressed into bales measuring 14x18x18, and weighing 100 pounds. Indispensable for use on the Trails. Call and inspect. Manufactured only by.....

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.

19 Hastings Street, VANCOUVER
125 Government Street, VICTORIA

J. Griffin & Co., Auctioneers.

Old Colonist Building, Government Street.

Are Selling a Bankrupt Stock of Jewelry and Fancy Goods. Call and Inspect the Stock.

Furs For the Klondike . . .

FUR ROBES, FUR SLEEPING BAGS, HAIR SEAL WOOL SEAL, BUCKSKIN SUITS, made to order at Wholesale Prices.

M. GUTMANN *No. 71 Wharf Street, Corner Bastion Square. Manufacturing Furrier.*

Klondike Information Bureau.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 488.

CARLOAD of Klondike horses for sale at Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, Broughton street. ja27

WALL PAPER—Our success is phenomenal. Get in line. Hundreds of designs, from 4½c. up. Room 1, 60 Yates St., upstairs. ap15

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself, $1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 7

W. T. Hardaker,

Victoria's Popular Auctioneer.

Has the best adapted and by far the largest salerooms in the city, No. 77. 79 and 81 Douglas Street corner of Yates.

Auctioneer of Real Estate Live Stock, General Merchandise, Furniture, Etc, is prepared to conduct a sale at your own home, and can get the best prices obtainable.

Furnished houses and stocks bought outright to any amount for spot cash.

All business strictly confidential.

WAR CLOSE AT HAND.

United States Forces Will Move on Cuba Before the Week Is Ended.

President Accepts Congressional Resolution and To-Day Will Send the Ultimatum.

Spain Checked Up Short as Her Adversary Is Better Prepared for Battle.

Washington, April 19.—Spain will not receive official notification of the demands of the United States before to-morrow. She will then be informed that the Cuban resolutions passed by congress at an early hour this morning are now a part of the laws of the United States and an ultimatum will be sent demanding compliance with this law and an answer within a short time, probably twenty-four hours.

Compliance is not expected and a forward move on Cuba will commence the latter part of this week, according to the plans of the administration. The congressional Cuban resolution will be signed at the same time. The President has decided to make the two practically one act by simultaneous signature.

Two cabinet meetings were held during the day, the first beginning at 11, and lasting nearly two hours, and a second lasting from 3 till 5:30 p.m. At their close the announcement that executive action was delayed until to-morrow was made. Both cabinet sessions were devoted principally to discussion of the ultimatum to be sent to Madrid. At the morning session the President rather favored allowing Spain two or even three days in which to reply to the demands of the United States, but since that time he has changed his views somewhat and it is now believed to be his purpose to require an answer within a very short time, probably within twenty-four hours. The reason for limiting the time to one day or even less is said to be entirely startegic, otherwise two or three days would have been allowed.

The ultimatum itself, it is believed will be short and to the point. It will recite the main features of the resolutions passed by congress and demand a compliance therewith. So far as can be learned, there will not be a meeting of the cabinet this evening or to-morrow before the President signs the documents which it is believed unquestionably will precipitate war. It is likely that the President and Assistant Secretary Day will this evening again go over the message which is to be sent to Madrid and make any changes which may be thought desirable, leaving the final act of signing the congressional resolution and the ultimatum for to-morrow. It will not be made public here until notice is received that it is in the hands of the Spanish government, diplomatic etiquette requiring this.

MINOR INCIDENTS.

Despatches from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, say that the first-class Spanish cruiser Vizcaya and Almirante Oqueno, last reported at Porto Rico, have arrived there to reinforce the Spanish fleet.

A member of the diplomatic corps at Berlin states that the general opinion among his colleagues is that although an intention not to annex Cuba may be expressed in good faith, nothing is more certain than the eventual absorption of the island into the American Union. The Cubans have shown no capacity for self-government.

Advices from San Juan, Puerto Rico, report that the excitement on the island is increasing and that the inhabitants are leaving the coast for the interior. The local situation is very grave. At the town of Carline there had been a labor uprising and troops have been sent to maintain order.

Representative Hitt, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, has introduced a bill authorizing the President to issue a call for volunteers to the number of 60,000 or 70,000 men.

The United State steamer Topeka sailed from Falmouth, Eng., last evening after shipping fresh supplies of provisions and coal.

Three companies of the Thirteenth Infantry, numbering 200, from Governor's Island, left Jersey City yesterday for the South. The Seventeenth Infantry, Col. Poland commanding, left Columbus, Ohio, yesterday afternoon en route to Tampa. The forces at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, composed of the Ninetieth Infantry, which will go to Mobile, four troops of the Sixth regiment of cavalry, bound for Chickamauga, also started yesterday.

The Cuban junta in New York displayed the American and Cuban flags side by side in celebration of the adoption by congress of the resolution declaring the island of Cuba free.

There have been many applications at the United States embassy in London for enlistment in the army or navy. Most of the applicants were English, and they included several officers and former officers of the British army. A number of engineers have also applied and applications were received from women desirous of serving as nurses in the field. A majority of those who applied for enlistment expected to be sent to the United States at the government's expense. They were all told that the United States officials in London had no authority to enlist.

HOW MADRID TAKES IT.

Havana, April 19.—The one absorbing topic is the prospect of war. El Heraldo says war is inevitable and even imminent. Even the forthcoming meeting of parliament is unheeded. El Heraldo compares the indifference of the mass of the people to "Mussulman fatality," considering it highly dangerous and fearing a terrible reaction. The paper says a serious task lies before parliament, which it hopes, will prove equal to "facing the dangers now hovering around Spain." The parties constituting the cortes have held their preliminary meeting, Senor Silvela presiding over the meeting of the conservative minority. In the course of his remarks, he advised all Conservatives to support the government. The Republican party has sent a message to Senor Emilio Castelar, appealing to his patriotism to take part in the parliamentary campaign. The communication points out that "during the present situation it is the duty of every Republican to maintain an expectant attitude towards the monarchy, but at the same time to stand ready to make sacrifices demanded by patriotism in the face of a powerful enemy for the defence of Spanish sovereignty over Cuba, the preservation of which is demanded by the historic security and rights of Spain."

Madrid, April 19 (Via Paris).—The supporters of the government in both houses of parliament met in the Senate chamber at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Senor Sagasta, the Premier, addressed them as follows:

Continued on Page Two.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Premier Greenway's Scheme for Railway Connection With Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay.

Winnipeg, April 19.—(Special.)—Premier Greenway to-day gave notice of his railway resolutions, which propose aid of $4,000 per mile to the Winnipeg and Southeastern railway for 80 miles to eventually connect with the Ontario and Rainy River road, or another line from Lake Superior to compete with the C. P.R., also for a grant of $8,000 per mile for eighty miles to the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company for the extension of their road from Dauphin and Winnipegosis towards the Saskatchewan river. It is understood that the ultimate destination of the Dauphin railway is a point on Hudson's Bay, it being the policy of the company and government to build the line in sections, and not in advance of civilization. The railway resolutions will be debated on Thursday, when the Premier will explain the bill and the preliminary agreement as to rates, etc., entered into with the contractors.

The ice on the lower Saskatchewan has forced away the two centre piers of the big railway bridge at Saskatchewan and through traffic on the Prince Albert branch will be interrupted for probably a couple of months. The bridge is 1,000 feet in length and it will be some time before repairs can be commenced owing to the high water. The government will make a contract to carry the mails by trail to Prince Albert, a distance of 90 miles, owing to the breach.

THE WIRES.

There was some obstacle again last evening to the receipt of telegraphic despatches, the service being both scanty and late, and hence the appearance this morning of less interesting matter in the columns usually reserved for news of the outside world.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

WANTED—By two young men, large well-furnished front room and board, within ten minutes' walk of the post office. Apply stating rates to "A.B.C.," Colonist office. ap20

HAY! HAY—If you want fine hay, we have got it; the only pure timothy in the city. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street. ap19

EARLY ROSE, Burbank seedlings or Rural New York, which kind do you prefer? We have them, all from carefully selected stock. Free delivery. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., 9 and 10 City Market. Tel. 413. ap20

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, $1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 9

IF YOU WANT CREAM, fresh every day, new-laid eggs and choice butter, fine Island-grown potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions, etc., poultry, wheat for your chickens, and other farm produce, go to the Vancouver Island Produce Society, City Market, Clarence Lane, manager. ap19

DISINFECTANTS and GERMICIDES

For the Spring House Cleaning

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Government St. Near Yates St.

AUCTION

Spring trade sale

18 Crates of Staffordshire Crockery

THURSDAY, April 21, 2 p.m.

I am instructed by Consignees to sell at auction in the Vernon Block, View and Douglas streets, Victoria, a fine assorted lot of Crockery from the well known firm of Thos. Hughes & Sons, Longport, Staffordshire, viz., cups and saucers, dinner and soup plates 7 in, sets of jugs, tea sets 56 pcs., uncovered chambers, toilet sets, W. G., 10 pcs., assorted jet tea pots, fancy toilet sets 10 pcs. covered dishes 6 in. enamel and gold, soup tureens, casseroles, globe bowls, gravy dishes, etc. The above comprise a fine assortment of fancy and plain crockery. Catalogues of each crate may be had on application.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Public Meeting to Promote Yukon Railway—Alaska Traffic Rates Very Low.

Waterworks Becoming a Source of Profit—Important Transaction in Mining Property.

Another Smelter Scheme Before the Council—Travel by the Overland Route.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, April 19.—The young son of J. Percival was killed yesterday just outside the city limits by falling into an unused well. The child's neck was broken by the fall.

Ashcroft is alive with Klondikers. From ten to twenty prospectors, it is reported, are leaving daily for Klondike by the overland route.

A young man whose name is withheld by all the papers shot himself from grief at losing $75,000 of his father's money. The revolver was of small calibre and only a flesh wound was inflicted.

Pritchard Morgan, a member of the British House of Commons, left for China on the Empress of Japan this evening. He has been in parliament for ten years. Mr. Morgan opened up the Welsh gold mines in 1887. He recently attempted to negotiate a loan for China, and now returns in the hope that something may transpire to enable him as representing the British government to improve the relations between Great Britain and China.

An interesting mining suit, Calland vs. George, is proceeding in the Supreme court before Mr. Justice McColl. No less than seven legal counsel are engaged for the parties concerned. The action relates to the possession of three claims on Kokanee creek and bids fair to be protracted. It involves a case of alleged claim jumping.

The funeral of Mr. H. A. Brocklesby, a well known Vancouver citizen who came here several years ago from Montreal, took place yesterday. It was attended by a large number of prominent persons and friends of the deceased, and was under the auspices of the Masonic order.

A second funeral which took place yesterday was that of Dr. William H. C. MacGillis. This was conducted with the usual rites of the Roman Catholic church of which the deceased was a member and leading medical men of the city were amongst the pall bearers at the graveside. The deceased gentleman was a son of a former well known resident and landed proprietor of Glengarry, Ontario, who was locally known as the Laird of Glengarry. He leaves to mourn his loss four brothers, prominent in business and professional circles in Montreal.

The first stone of the new Canadian Pacific railway station was laid to-day without special ceremony.

The city council made to-day its annual visit of inspection to the water system on Capilano creek. The reservoir and its connections are stated to be in excellent condition and the revenue thence accruing to the city is so steadily increasing that the water works will in two or three years become an exceptionally valuable municipal property.

Messrs. Rand Bros. are completing arrangements for the transfer of the Athabasca mine of Nelson to a strong English syndicate. It is stated that the stockholders will receive a considerable bonus on the present value of their shares and that the sum of $100,000 will be shortly forthcoming for further development work. A considerable part of the purchase money will, it is understood, be represented by paid up stock in the new company.

An inquest was held in New Westminster yesterday on the body of Dennis Fitzgerald, who died suddenly the other day after receiving a kick in the stomach. Some of the medical evidence given was to the effect that the injuries found on the body of the deceased might have been due to the assault, but the jury, being unconvinced, returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

The ship City of Delhi is expected in Vancouver daily with a general cargo from England. She will take back with her a large portion of the remnant of last year's British Columbia salmon pack.

LOW RATES TO ALASKA.

Inquiries made in shipping circles here indicate that the Klondike shipping boom has passed the acute stage though there will for some time to come be steady business done. There are, however, more ships on the Alaska route than the freight and passenger traffic at present calls for so that there is consequently little anticipation of the return to former rates for either freight or passenger traffic. The announcement in a local paper that the freight rates have not been reduced is incorrect, as they have fallen with passenger rates. Definite rates cannot be quoted, as each company is making its own, and a $10 rate may have been reached for Skagway and Dyea.

SMELTER PROPOSITION.

The city council last night were favored with the latest of the long series of smelter propositions, all of which have proved so resultless that the people are

Continued on Page Three.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET. **CIGARETTES**

H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria, B.C.

A husband and wife dont always agree
Except on the merits of Blue Ribbon Tea.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Latest Tariff Twist Would Disastriously Effect the British Columbia Refinery.

Liberal Complaint About Tobacco Duties—Savings Bank Economy Endorsed.

Apology to the Tuppers for Klondike Story — Nakusp and Slocan Branch.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 19.—An important discussion took place in the Commons to-night on the preferential tariff. Mr. Foster, Col. Hughes and other Conservative members pointed out that the admission of the West Indies to the benefit of the preferential tariff without corresponding advantages to Canada would operate injuriously against the British Columbia refinery and British shipping interests on the Pacific. They contended that Queensland and Fiji should be admitted on the same terms as the West Indies.

Mr. Maxwell said he had not heard any complaint from the British Columbia refinery people about the tariff.

Mr. Osler said that he had seen a telegram from the manager of the British Columbia refinery who said the industry would be ruined there unless raw sugar from Fiji and Queensland were admitted on the same terms as from the Indies.

Mr. Fielding admitted that such representations had been made to him, and admitted that the point made by the opposition was of sufficient importance to merit the serious consideration of the government.

Dr. Landerkin advocated the reduction of the tobacco duties to the figure at which they were before the increase of last year.

During the afternoon a long discussion took place respecting the savings bank interest. Mr. Davin moved an amendment condemning the government, but this was defeated by 76 to 40.

The Free Press apoligizes to the Tuppers to-night regarding its statements about the Klondike Company. It says the paragraph published was based on a statement which appeared in the Province, of Vancouver, but unfortunately by an oversight the name of that paper was not mentioned as the source of the information. Letters since received indicate that the details were incorrect.

Twenty-five cases are inscribed for the May term of the Supreme court.

The Liberals threaten to gerrymander Bagot before holding a bye election.

The Nakusp & Slocan Company got permission to-day to build a ten-mile branch from Three Forks to Clearwater Creek. Mr. Morrison strongly opposed the original request for a thirty-mile branch. Mr. Bostock will move to all a clause in the house requiring the company not to charge a higher rate on ore from points on the branch than the minimum now charged by the Kaslo & Slocan.

The plebiscite bill will be introduced on Thursday.

MINERS' LICENSES.

Demand That the Government Withhold Reported Concession Until Some Equivalent is Secured.

Toronto, April 19.—(Special.)—The Evening Star, speaking of the report of concessions made by the Dominion government to the United States miners, whereby they can secure miners' licenses at the summit of passes, says: "It is to be hoped that the statement is unfounded, or at least that the concession will not be granted until the government has secured the removal of every irritating restriction imposed upon Canadian trade going into the Yukon. The license privilege is one of the few levers which Canada can bring to bear upon the States to insure decent treatment of Canadians passing goods through the disputed territory and before the existing arrangement is altered to the advantage of American miners, the Canadian government should take pains to see that every obstructive and obnoxious detail of the United States customs regulations in Alaska is removed. Moreover the Canadian government should not relinquish except for a substantial equivalent, any means it may possess to oblige American miners to outfit in Canada."

There will be a meeting at the lacrosse club house, Caledonia park, this evening at 8 o'clock to organize the Wasps intermediate lacrosse club. All interested in the formation of the club are requested to attend.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, yesterday unveiled a bust of Lord Randolph Churchill in the House of Commons. Lady Randolph Churchill was among those present at the ceremonies.

COWICHAN DISTRICT.

Fishing Good and Visitors Numerous—Indian Fishing Case in Court.

Duncan, April 18.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. C. Vernon and family arrived here last week and will reside at Tsouhallim for the spring season.

The municipal assessment revision court was held at the council chamber on Saturday last. The appeals were only three in number and not of general interest.

An interesting case to anglers was heard before E. M. Skinner, H. O. Welburn and C. Livingstone, J.P.'s, at the court house on Saturday morning. Indian Jack was charged with maintaining a weir in the Cowichan river at the Somenos Indian ranch. The bench dismissed the case on the ground that the weir did not unduly obstruct the passage of fish.

The weather is bright and fine, the fishing good and the hotels crowded with Victoria cyclists and others.

MR. BLAIR'S PORTFOLIO.

His Alleged Failure in the Railway Department—Suggestions of Another Portfolio.

Montreal, April 19.—The Star editorially commenting on Hon. A. G. Blair's being sidetracked as minister of railways says: "Hence it is apparent why we think Mr. Blair would be justified in demanding of Sir Wilfrid Laurier a trial with a new portfolio. No one seems to have the least confidence in his ability to lead in railway legislation. He might do better in the sealing wax department, or his colleagues might leave him in peace with the trade and commerce portfolio. At any rate it certainly is not fair to New Brunswick's shining light to keep him in the railway department and never let him have anything more to do with the running of the trains than a newsboy.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Grand Trunk Employees Have Many Grievances—Impressive Funeral of the Late Cardinal.

Winnipeg, April 19.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding what officials of the Grand Trunk say, there is reason to believe that there is considerable friction between the company and some of its employees, several bodies of whom, outside of the office staffs and telegraphers, have some grievances. The locomotive firemen, engineers, conductors, trainmen, brakemen and trackmen all have their special causes of complaint. The telegraphers deside the company to recognize them as an organized body.

Quebec, April 19.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Cardinal Taschereau were held this morning at the Bascilica. Funeral mass was sung at 9 o'clock, and an oration was delivered by Mgr. Labreque, Bishop of Chicoutimi. Two Dominion ministers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Dobell were present.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

Information has been received from U. S. Minister Loomis, at Caracas, Venezuela, that ex-President Crespo was killed while battling with the insurgents.

Indians in the Western States are giving evidence of disturbances. The braves in Oklohama are already participating in "sun dances" and a disturbance condition is apparent in other parts. It is thought that the Indians will take advantage of the absence of the regulars to become troublesome.

Robert Scott Cuthbertson, for 58 years a resident of Toronto, died last night, aged 80.

All the employees in J. D. King's shoe factory, Toronto, are out on strike except a few girls.

W. J. Humphrey, a Northern Pacific railway employee, was killed at Morris, Man., yesteday while unloading a car of telegraph poles.

Gaw's planing mill at Kingston has burned for the third time; loss $12,000; insurance, $7,000.

The Montreal Herald publishes a special from Victoria stating that Premier Turner has offered to assist the Dominion government in building the Yukon railway from a British Columbia ocean port, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that in view of the action of the senate he was unable to say what could be done.

At the parental home of the groom, Mr. Thos. G. Moody's residence, No. 86 Pandora street, last night, Rev. J. C. Speer joined in holy matrimony Dr. H. P. Moody, of Vancouver, and Miss Minnie McLean, of Fort Perry, Ont. The bride, an only daughter of the late Lewis A. McLean, arrived from her Eastern home only a few hours before the wedding, having been met by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Moody, Jr., at Vancouver. After the wedding ceremony, which was performed at 10 o'clock, the bride was the recipient of several telegraphic congratulations. Mr. F. J. Baines and Miss E. A. Mesher supported the young people and there were none present beyond a family circle of friends. The young people were the recipients of a great variety of costly presents, and they will carry with them to their new home in Vancouver the good wishes of a host of friends.

The Maple Leaf baseball club organized a few days ago are negotiating for a match with a Seattle team.

WAR CLOSE AT HAND.

Continued from Page One.

"The times are so grave and the conditions are so exceptional that acts not words are necessary to face the present difficulty. Attempts are being made to sully the glorious history of Spain by an infamous calumny. The different Spanish governments have done their utmost to avoid the war to which we are being provoked.

"We have reached the limit of concession compatible with honor and territorial integrity. We consented to the last concessions at the instance of the powers and the Pope. We yielded, in fact, but now attempts are made upon our honor and menace directed against our territory. This is a thing to which Spaniards will never consent."

"This is not the moment to trace a parliamentary programme, but the moment to unite ourselves as our fathers have done, in the face of an odious compact against the integrity of our territory. The insult offered us to-day is the most infamous that has ever been offered." Continuing Senor Sagasta counselled the rapid constitution of the chambers in order to accord to the government the means to defend the country's interest. Spain, he added, "will not allow a parcel of her territory to be taken from her with impunity nor will she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions."

The ministers met to-day to modify the speech from the throne in conformity with the situation. Senor Silvella, the leader of the dissident Conservatives, when addressing his party, declared it "inopportune to formulate a political programme." He evoked the memory of the late Senor Canovas del Castillo and declared that he and his party would aid the government by voting as much as should be necessary for the national defence without any opposition, although making note of the responsibility incurred in order to investigate, if need be, at a more opportune time. He declared also that the dissident Conservatives would respect whatever financial arrangements the government might enter into no matter what these might cost, as it was the "only means of securing, later on, peace with honor."

MINISTER LEAVING.

Washington, April 19.—The Spanish minister, Senor Polo de Barnabe, has made his final preparations for departure and is calmly awaiting notification that the President has affixed his signature to the Cuban resolution, at which time the minister will take his leave. He had expected this would come to-day and every arrangement had been made with that in view. Now that the signing is deferred until to-morrow it is probable that the minister will depart before another twenty-four hours passes.

FIRST BLOOD SHED.

Detroit, April 19.—The departure of the First battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry from Fort Wayne this evening was marked by a serious accident. During the firing of a salute in honor of the departing troops by those left in charge of the fort, Private Geo. Eggman had his right arm nearly blown off by the premature explosion of a cannon, and Sergt. John Wannis, who was in charge of the firing party, had his right hand severely injured.

RUSSIA TRIMMING.

New York, April 19.—A special to the World from London says: The antagonism of Russia to the United States has been a remarkable feature of the present crisis. The World correspondent has the most trustworthy authority for stating that the pro-Spanish tendencies of the Russian official press will be modified and that within a very few days these journals may be expected to take a more enlightened view of America's action. This impending change will be the result of unofficial intervention by influential sympathizers with the United States, who within the past few days have been in a position to convince a Russian diplomatist who has the ear of Foreign Minister Muravieff of the impolicy of recent Russian declarations.

THE PHILIPPINE'S DESTINY.

London, April 19.—An influential politician told a World correspondent that he has reason to believe that the Spanish government now has further cause for anxiety regarding Japan's designs on the Philippines when Spanish sovereignty in Cuba is overturned by the United States. Premier Sagasta has been advised, he said, that by peacefully withdrawing from Cuba Spain can retain her other colonial possessions, but if she goes to war with the United States it will be the first step toward inevitable loss.

THE SEALING MONEY.

U. S. Senate Urged to Quickly Pass Appropriation as a Mark of Good Feeling.

New York, April 19.—Referring to the introduction in the Senate of a bill appropriating a sum necessary to pay the Behring Sea award the Tribune to-day says: "One immediate duty lies before congress, clear and unmistakable. Whatever else is, or is not done, it should be promply discharged without hesitation or cavil. That is the payment of the Behring sea award. A bill appropriating the sum necessary for that purpose has passed the house of representatives and was introduced in the Senate yesterday. It was, as a matter of form, referred to the committee on appropriations, Senator Lodge, who introduced it, expressing the hope that it would speedily be reported back and passed. In that hope all right-minded citizens will join, with not a little confidence in its fulfilment. The award must be passed at once. That should be done anyway; but the attitude of Great Britain towards this country at the present time makes it especially desirable that we should pay without even the shadow of reluctance. There must be no grudging shown toward the great power that is friendly toward us and is if needs be at our side in 24 hours against the world. Let the appropriation be made in full and at once."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

NEW ENGLAND.

J. E Atherton and wife, Seattle.
Thos. Geer, Seattle.
F. A. Aldermann, Santa Clara.
T. B. Degnan, Seattle.
Mrs. G. W. Clarke, Seattle.
Miss A. McNamarr, Seattle.
Miss A. Clark, Seattle.
H. W. Cox, Vancouver.
C. M. Girdleson, Vancouver.

VICTORIA.

G. H. Wood and wife, Lowell, Mass.
A. Sharpe, Montreal.
R. B. Warnock, Pittsburg, Penn.
W. G. Warnock, Pittsburg, Penn.
D. Stewart, California.
S. F. Johnson, California.
Mrs. Hall and son, California.
Miss Arnot, California.
F. Gilbert, California.
Chas. Butler, Port Townsend.
Mrs. W. Hindrich, Chic. Cal.
Mrs. McLenny, San Francisco.
Miss McMittlin, London, Ont.
J. D. Hill, Portland, Ore.
R. C. Atkins, Vancouver.
R. Body, San Francisco.
D. S. H. Milne, city.
J. S. Youdall, Dawson.
G. T. Warren, Montreal.
T. J. Hornocks, Toronto.
R. McKenny, Detroit.

OCCIDENTAL.

J. McLean, Winnipeg.
H. O. Hankas, Seattle.
F. Massopust, Seattle.
A. Orr, Alaska.
W. B. Ferguson, Dawson.
T. C. Ward, Santa Cruz, Cal.
J. Boal, jr., Cowichan.
Hy. Hellior, Wellington.
M. Weeks, Nanaimo.
Mrs. O. Doran and family, Wellington.
Mr. Peterson, Mill Bay.
Tilward Telfour, Duncan.
John Telfour, Duncan.
J. H. Harfield, Port Angeles.

DAWSON.

Wm. Boyd, Vancouver.
J. M. Reid, Victoria.

WILSON.

C. Pafoorch, Oroville, Cal.
G. Whitaker, Portland.
H. S. Livergood, Michigan.
Dan. Russell and wife, Dallas, Texas.
Fred. Welldey, Dallas, Texas.
W. E. Morrow, Fayette, Iowa.
J. M. Grenter, Millwaukee.
J. Hebert and family, San Francisco.
F. Hebert and family, San Francisco.
A. Hebert and family, San Jose.
A. Dubois and wife, San Francisco.

DOMINION.

Miss May L. Owen, New York.
Miss E. Williams, New York.
Mrs. E. Murdock, Ottawa.
Jas. M. Murdock, Ottawa.
H. Dawson and wife, Montreal.
R. E. Matthews, Brandon, Man.
Jas. E. Adams, Brandon, Man.
H. T. Gregory and wife, Snohomish, Wn.
R. Brown, Arizona.
J. T. Best, Charleton, Iowa.
E. Rayner, San Francisco.
E. Poket and wife, Stockton, Cal.
H. Brockway and wife, San Francisco.
Miss V. Marion, San Francisco.
F. Davis, Toledo, Ohio.
J. Gallegher, Los Angeles.
C. Kirshmer, Los Angeles.
T. Blegan, Los Angeles.
Wm. Douglas, Douglas Flat, Cal.
T. C. Woodruff, Fresno, Cal.
W. Bailey, New York.
D. J. Dillon, New York.
J. L. Robinson, San Francisco.
J. B. Muir, San Francisco.
A. D. McKinnon, San Francisco.
John Hueston, Wellington.
W. Holt, San Francisco.
John Moth, Chicago.
C. Donnelly, San Jose.
F. Gilbert, San Francisco.
F. Hopkins, St. Paul.
E. Olsen, San Francisco.
A. Richey, Lillooet.
W. J. D. Fraser, Vancouver.
N. B. Sutherland, Vancouver.
J. L. Duff, Vancouver.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOMAN WANTED as housekeeper for gentleman; no children. Address "R.," Colonist office. ap20

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in Pitman's Shorthand and in Bookkeeping, Arithmatic and Mathematics. Cases of neglected education receive special attention. James Kaye, 111 Fisgard street. fe16

WANTED—A job as teamster or any kind of work. Address "I.B.," Colonist office. ap20

WE ARE requested to announce that holders of admission tickets for the Choral Union concert this evening may have their seats reserved by Messrs. C. A. Lombard & Co., upon payment of 25 cents extra. ap20

McCLINTOCK-INSKIP—On Tuesday, April 19, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. Canon Beanlands, Edgar S. V. McClintock, second son of Lt.-Col. T. C. McClintock, late Army Pay Dept., and Clintock, second son of Lt.-Col. T. E. Clintock, K.B.C., to Julie, eldest daughter of H. L. Inskip, Esq., of London, Eng.
(Vernon and Vancouver papers please copy.)

GET YOUR TICKETS for the St. George's social to be held in the A.O.U.W. hall on Friday night. ap18

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

All members of the above order are requested to meet at the I.O.O.F. hall, Douglas street, on Sunday next, April 24, at 10 a.m. sharp, for the purpose of attending Divine service at First Presbyterian church, Pandora avenue.

Sojourning brethren respectfully invited to attend.

Members are requested to bring badges and gloves.

By Order
GEN. CELEBRATION COMMITTEE.
JAMES S. SMITH, Sec'y.

TO-NIGHT

The second concert of the season will be given by the

Choral Union

In Institute Hall at 8:15 p.m.

An interesting programme will be submitted, and besides the Union, several of Victoria's favorite singers will take part. Admission 50 cents.

Reserved seats, 75 cents, to be had from Messrs. C. A. Lombard & Co.

VICTORIA THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20TH.

The American Comedian

Mr. Tim Murphy

Presenting two Artistic Achievements at each performance, the faultless American Comedy in three cheerful acts

"Old Innocence"

and the dramatic novelty

Sir Henry Hypnotized

Introducing his creative imitations of the great English Actor

Sir Henry Irving

Seats on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Store. Prices for this special Engagement 50, 75 and $1.00.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office
75
Government Stre

Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 d.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Expres
J. H. ROGERS, Agen

E. A. McQUADE L. G. McQUADE

PETER McQUADE & SON,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Ship Chandlery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes

Sole Agents for SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS

Results Are What Count.

What you pay is not half so important as what you get in paint. Cheap paint is always much more expensive than the high priced, when the results are considered. People are finding this out. A good article will always make its way.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

Cost more than others but are the most economical paints any man can use. They last longer than any other paints, and in this we include Pure Lead and Oil. They go further and have a better appearance. If you don't know this already, it's worth your while to find it out. An interesting booklet about paint free.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, age 27, desires to meet young lady, between 18 and 26, with view to marriage. Must be of robust physique, refined and accomplished. No notice taken of triflers. Address "Y.," Colonist office. ap17

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage, from $500 to $50,000, by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation., Ltd. The security must be first-class, otherwise the applications will not be entertained. A. W. Moore & Co., Agents, 86 Government street. ap16

MISS BULL has removed her dress-making parlors to 39 Quadra street, just off Fort street. ap14

THE well-known standard bred stallion Christmas will stand for the season of 1898 at the Victoria Driving Park. For further particulars apply to Mr. D. Mitchell, Driving Park. ap14

MRS. RAAB, clairvoyant and trance medium, 31 View street. a 12

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage on Victoria real estate. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. ap 8

STEVEN'S HOTEL and farm to rent, with furniture; about 20 cows; good orchard; and good pasture. Apply on premises. ap3

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage, from $500 to $50,000, by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation., Ltd. The security must be first class, otherwise the applications will not be entertained. A. W. More & Co., Agents, 86 Government street. ap3

MINING & INSURANCE CO.'S are advised to be careful that they have their ledgers, debentures, etc., made on first-class paper, that will not crack or go to pieces while lying in the vault, or from usage, as a great deal of that which is in the market will do. Avoid this danger by using "Superfine Linen Record," (water mark in each sheet.) Guaranteed the strongest and toughest pure linen bond and ledger paper made. The Rolland Paper Co., manufacturers, Montreal. m16

COWICHAN LAKE HOTEL—Headquarters for the best trout fishing in B. C. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated and is now in first-class condition for the accommodation of tourists. Rates, $1 and $1.50 per day. W. M. Clayton, Prop. ap 10

Naval Auction Sale

TUESDAY, 26th APRIL.

Joshua Davies

Has been instructed to sell by public auction at Esquimalt Naval Yard, at 11 o'clock a.m., serviceable and condemned naval medical, victualling, etc., stores, comprising old rope, iron and steel bars and sheets, chain cable, old zinc, furniture, cutlery, etc.

Lots may be viewed the day prior and morning of sale. Catalogues ready in a few days, and may be obtained at the naval yard and at the office of the auctioneer, Board of Trade building.

Terms cash. Purchasers must pay all customs duty chargeable.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line—Laurentian.... .... ..May 7
Allan Line—Parisian.. .. ..May 14
Dominion Line—Scotsman.... ....April 30
Dominion Line—Yorkshire..... ..April 7
Beaver Line—Lake Ontario..... ..May 4
Beaver Line—Lake Winnipeg.... ..May 11

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line—Umbria.... .....April 30
Cunard Line—Lucania.... ....May 7
American Line—St. Louis.... ....April 27
American Line—New York.... ....May 4
Red Star Line—Westernland.... ..April 27
Red Star Line—Southwark..... ....May 4
White Star Line—Germanic..... ....April 27
White Star Line—Teutonic.... ....May 4
Anchor Line—Anchoria ....April 30
Anchor Line—Furnessia.. ....May 14
North German Lloyd—Havel..... ....May 3
North German Lloyd—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse..... ....May 10
French Line—La Champagne.... ..April 30
French Line—La Bourgoyne.. .... May 7

For lowest rates and all other information write or call on
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S.S Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
THURSDAY, APRIL 21,

MR. JAMES O'NEILL

In a sumptuous revival of the

Dead Heart.

Sir Henry Irving version. The great play of the French Revolution. Presented at the Lyceum Theatre, London, Eng., for two hundred nights. Duplicated by Mr. O'Neill in the larger cities of this country and endorsed as the dramatic novelty of the decade.

Large and Special Cast.
Magnificent Costumes by Hermann, of New York.
Vivid and Historic Stage Pictures by John A. Thompson, Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, Mass.

WM. F. CONNOR, Manager.

Seats on Sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store, on Tuesday. Prices 50, 75 and $1.00.

WANTS.

WANTED—Cow and calf; young. Apply H. H. Mundy, Ross Bay. ap18

WANTED—Situation as companion. Address "M," Colonist office. ap18

GENERAL SERVANT—Wanted immediately. Apply early 308 Dallas road. ap18

WANTED—To go to Wellington, a competent person to help with children. Apply Mrs. Hamburger, 93 Pandora street. ap18

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman; generally useful; trustworthy; best of references. Address "H.M," Colonist office. ap18

LADY desires care of child at her own home; every care and comfort, references. C., Colonist. m15

WANTED—The highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves; also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson street. j11

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, boots and shoes. Send card, Booth. m1

WHEN in need of help, male and females, insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist. It will pay you to advertise with us.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cheap, on easy terms, ½ acre in fruit; good 6-roomed house, woodshed, chicken houses, windmill; just outside city limits. R. Fisher, corner Craigflower and Lampson street. ap18

FOR SALE—Three acres land in fruits. Will yield $500 this season. Owner must sell owing to other business; $200 cash down; balance on easy terms. Address Box 555, Victoria. ap18

FOR SALE—7 room house; lot facing two streets; cost $4,000; sell for $2,400. A. St.G. Flint, 18 Broad street. ap17

FOR SALE—500 Athabasca, 32; 10,000 Dardanelles at 10; 1,000 Cariboo, 60; 1,000 Argo, 3; 4,000 Mineral Hill, 2; 2,104 Nest Egg-Fire Fly, 4; 400 I.X.L., 7½; 1,000 Ivanhoe, 3; 250 Wonderful, 4; 200 Silver Bell, 3; 200 Slocan Queen, 7; 1,000 Cayoosh Creek (pooled), at 8 cents; (Treasury stock at 50 cents. A. W. More & Co., Stock Brokers, 86 Government street. ap16

FOR SALE—Farms in all parts of the Province. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. ap3

FOR SALE—An improved farm (no buildings), of 90 acres, situated in a fertile valley, between the wharf and school, Pender Island; it is highly adapted for sheep or mixed farming; easy terms to a bonafide settler. Apply to W. Grimmer, Pender Island, B. C. ap2

FOR SALE—A residence at head of Bird Cage Walk; particulars can be had by applying to R. Jackson or to 55 Michigan street. m27

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 83 Alberni, containing 168 acres; all first-class land; good log house; some good milling timber and water power; frontage of 1¼ miles on Sumass and Stamp rivers. Splendid fishing and shooting; price, $1,850; cash. Apply Thornton Fell. m26

FOR SALE—Thirty jackasses, all gentle. Apply J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street. m13

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—7 room house, furnished or unfurnished; hot and cold water; stable; conservatory; lawn tennis; orchard etc. Apply E. M. Johnson. ap17

TO LET—House containing 10 rooms; situated corner of Moss and Richardson streets. Apply to E. M. Johnson, No. 6 Broughton street. ap17

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 7 Blanchard street. ap17

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Country residence, 8 rooms, etc.; 128 acres of land, 28 acres cleared, good farm buildings; 12 miles from town. Rent $500 per annum. 7 roomed house and modern conveniences, James Bay, Victoria, at $35 per month. A. W. More & Co., 86 House Agents, 86 Government street. ap16

TO LET—Comfortable furnished front room with board or otherwise, use of bath. 152 Pandora avenue. m3

TO RENT—A furnished room in the neighborhood of Pemberton road. Address X., Colonist office. no2

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTION—Modern method of fingering. Studio 54 Five Sisters Block, Fort street. Waldo Mandolins and Banjos, absolutely highest grade. Terms and prices at the studio. ap 8

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

S.O.E. Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m1

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

FERNWOOD LODGE—First and 3rd Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge. G. E. Wilkerson, Secretary. M.U. members cordially invited.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O.U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

A.O.F.—Court Vancouver meets 1st and 3rd Mondays. Social Club, 2nd and 4th Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government street. S. Wilson, Sec'y. a3

THE prettiest model of a '98 bicycle is the McBurney-Beatty. First in workmanship, first in design. I.X.L. Cyclery 53 Yates street, opposite Fire Hall.

FOR SALE—1,000 Athabasca, 35; 10,000 Dardanelles at 10; 1,000 Cariboo, 60; 1,000 Argo, 3; 4,000 Mineral Hill, 2; 2,104 Nest Egg-Fire Fly, 4; 400 I.X.L., 7½; 1,000 Ivanhoe, 3; 250 Wonderful, 4; 200 Silver Bell, 3; 200 Slocan Queen, 7; 1,000 Cayoosh Creek (pooled), at 8 cents; (Treasury stock at 50 cents.) A. W. More & Co., Stock Brokers, 86 Government street. ap16

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Country residence, 8 rooms, etc.; 128 acres of land, 28 acres cleared, good farm buildings; 12 miles from town. Rent $500 per annum. A. W. More & Co., House Agents, 86 Government street. ap16

WANTED—By gentleman, room, with full or partial board in a private family residing in a good locality; bath. Address "C.W.," Colonist office. ap20

AUCTION SALE

AT 70 DOUGLAS STREET

RALPH CHURTON is instructed to sell

Friday, April 22,

at 3 O'clock p.m., precisely

5 High-Grade Bicycles

manufactured by the Jenkens Cycle Co., of Chicago.

The machines may be viewed at the above address on Thursday and on the morning of sale.

HANDY LIST

—OF—

VICTORIA FIRMS.

CUSTOMS BROKER.
R. S. ENGLEHARDT — Customs house broker shipping and commission agent, No. 1 Fort Street.

ACETIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.
BEST GOODS—The Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Dray man—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171. no11

COLOR MAN'F'RING—DRY AND OIL.
GOODS GUARANTEED—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
FRED CARNE, JR.—Tel. 586, cor. Yates & Broad

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LETTICE — Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Gov't.

HARDWARE, MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES.
THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO.—32 and 34 Yates St.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices, all comforts higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cts.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson Sts. J. C. Voss, Prop.

JAPAN COLORS.
FOR Carriage Builders—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
THOMAS STOREY.—Residence 104 Fisguard, office 90 Johnson pioneer, estab 20 years.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

OIL STAINS AND ENAMELS.
BEST MADE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

PLATE GLASS.
R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Arpenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.
RELIABLE GOODS—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LACQUER MANUFACTURING.
FOR CANNERIES—Canada Paint Co.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke St. near Gov't

READY MIXED PAINT MANUFACTUERS.
BRANDS ESTABLISHED—Canada Paint Co.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty fe1

WHITE LEAD AND PUTTY MAN'F'KING
OUR OWN MAKE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING.
W. H. PHILIPPS, 89½ Douglas, south of Fort St.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch, Vanc'r.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—From the Pacific Transfer stable, a large brown dog, a little white around the neck. Anybody returning the same to the Grand Pacific hotel will be liberally rewarded; anybody harboring the same after this notice will be prosecuted. f27

Montreal, April 18.—With the prospect of war and chance of shipping to United States ports being more or less interfered with, the consuls of different foreign countries having merchant marine are making inquiries at the harbor office as to facilities for unloading, etc., in the harbor here.

KLONDYKERS!!!

Don't forget to take some

HOME RULE. SOAP..

It is especially adapted for the waters of the north.

We are putting up a

KLONDYKE VINEGAR.

Be sure and ake some with you. It is the best known preventative of scurvy in use.

Ask your outfitters for these goods. Manufactured by

W. J. PENDRAY,

Victoria, B. C.

o—THE—o

Hickman Tye Hardware

CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858.
32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

Importers of

Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery

Headquarters for Klondike supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit.

MINING AND MILLING... SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

rices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Continued from Page One.

growing weary of the subject. This proposal is from a company known as the Anglo-Continental Public Works Company, Limited, of London, England, who offer to erect a 350 ton smelter in or near Vancouver together with a refinery and other accessories, upon conditions of certain concessions. They propose that the city shall give the company an exclusive municipal smelter concession and also a subsidy of 50 cents per ton up to 30,000 tons per annum for twenty years, the company in return to give the city £50,000 worth of 10 per cent. preference shares out of a total authorized capital of £250,000. The promoters estimate that as a result of this the city would be a gainer during the twenty years period of bonus by the sum of £2,000 a year, assuming that the company pay ten per cent. dividend on the £50,000 of preferred stock, making £5,000, against which £3,000 per annum is to be set off in respect of the smelter bonus on 30,000 tons of ore treated. The finance committee will consider the matter but there is no doubt that if the proposal should be taken up in earnest the city will call for very considerable modifications.

STIKINE RAILWAY.

The Mayor is calling a meeting of citizens this week to consider the advisability of a provincial bonus to the Stikine-Teslin railway and its proposed further British Columbia connection. If Messrs. Cotton, Macpherson and Williams attend the meeting the proceedings are sure to be both interesting and animated. Many here, however, think that the local members may prefer to absent themselves on the plea of pressure of legislative business. The commercial community of the city appears to favor the subsidy proposition, but so far the general public makes little sign in either direction. There is little interest in political affairs, for the present provincial opposition awakens very little enthusiasm in Vancouver.

HENS' HERCULEAN TASK.

What Crystallized Egg Making Demands of the St. Louis Cacklers.

This morning, at Dixi H. Ross & Co.'s store, Miss Fletcher, special representative to British Columbia for the LaMont crystallized egg and Russell's Empress cream, will commence a series of demonstrations. These will extend over Wednesday and Thursday and the balance of the week will be devoted to Erskine, Wall & Co. and E. J. Saunders & Co.

Miss Fletcher's headquarters are in San Francisco, but the Klondike rush having created such an immense demand for the LaMont crystallized egg, it has been found necessary to establish special depots in British Columbia to handle the trade. So far the exhibitions have been mostly devoted to the making or ommelettes and other light dainties, but the demonstrations this week will be more with a view to show what it is really possible to do in culinary skill with the prepared egg. Many persons who crack the matrimonial egg shell think or know little of the constituent parts of that daily diet, but Miss Fletcher will show them from the article in its new shape that there were only 39-100 of it actual "meat" in its original form, the remainder being composed of water, so that the saying "as full as an egg is full of meat" must be changed to "water." In its crystallized capacity, then, it takes four dozen eggs to make one pound weight.

The lady who will entertain Victorians for the next few days on this comparatively new diet, talks very interestingly on the subject, at least she did so to a Colonist reporter at the Driard last evening. It is to the hens in the St. Louis district, Miss Fletcher says, that the world is mainly dependent at present for eggs for crystallization, and it would be appalling to attempt to count the quantity required of them, but so far they have not failed. They cannot, however, keep up, there being some 35,000 pounds arrears of orders now. Consequently Mr. LaMont is looking around for some assistants for the St. Louis chickens, and he is thinking of Eastern Canada, where there is another excellent egg producing country. It is probable, therefore, that a Canadian factory will be established in or near Toronto, which would have the effect of bringing the manufactured article as cheaply to the Canadian as to the American consumer, on account of the saving in duty.

Accompanying Miss Fletcher in her demonstrations on crystallized egg, is Mr. J. Russell, manufacturer of Empress natural cream. The two articles go together; but the cream is a natural product, and is free from any chemical or other adulteration. Mr. Russel has four rosy grandchildren "raised" on Empress cream, and Miss Fletcher will show what it is capable of doing in the cooking line.

It is Miss Fletcher's intention to give a special reception and demonstration to newspaper men on Saturday afternoon, when the fourth estate will be made welcome and shown culinary marvels at the same time. The hour of the reception will be announced later.

For over two hours last evening Prof. Windsor held the interest of an audience which filled Institute hall. It was the second of a series of five entertainments to be given by the professor, and was strictly scientific. The relationship of electricity and magnetism to phrenology was very fully dealt with, the main point of the speaker's treatise being that in human beings, as in electricity, there must be a positive and a negative in order to get the right result. The audience nominated the subjects for examination and the phrenological tests made were very instructive. "How to become rich" is the subject for this evening's address and on Thursday evening the still more absorbing topic of "Matrimony" will be discussed. During this address young ladies will be shown how to select the man who should make them the best husband.

PASSENGERS.

By City of Kingston from the Sound—E G Dawson, G H Wood and wife, J W Goss, Jno Pauls, R B Warnock, W G Warnock, Henry Chapin, A D Graham, R R Hodge, Capt Orr, Jno McLean, Mrs G W Clarke, nan, W Maskell, Geo Whitaker, A Skaife, W S Evens, S M Mears, Miss Hyes, Mrs Beckingham, E Mrslow, Mrs Marslow, F L Dauer and wife, Mrs Voss, F W Pettigrew, Miss Forsight, C D Campbell and wife, J E Abertin and wife, H G Gregory and wife, Mrs H T Farrow, A Gardner, A A Gardner, Geo McKay, C J McKay, Jas Borland, J Adams, Geo Mathews, W L Moore and wife, H Moore, H O Hocus, 41 Moroscor, W Trent, Thos Gee, C Popovich, Mrs Popovich, N Jones, W Freeman, P Olesen, A M Strout, P L Fenton, A Monohan, M Gardner, Mrs Golden and daughter, L Carlton, A L Carlton, Louis Bechel, Con Doyle, Mrs A G Nelson, Chas E Lewis, Mrs Smith and daughter, A Donaldson, P Heminel.

By Charmer from Vancouver—G T Legg, F J Wheeler, R Byrnes, Dr Wilson, Mrs Harris, W S Ashpilet, W Cowley, Miss Cluff, C D Rand, H Piere, J O Johnston, H W Cox, G T Warden, G J Conlin and wife, Miss Windsor, A Windsor, G S Kennedy, H Craner and wife, S Richards, W G Playfair, Jno Russell, C Thompson, A Ritchie, Chas Nevins, Mrs Russell, W T Andrews, A M Bullock, Geo M Leishman, Jno Oliver, J K Devlin, Dr Scoville, C P Tuprell, Rev A B Winchester, T G Moody and wife, J Colbert, W K Esley, W J Smith, W Fraser, Mrs Rombough, D J L Duff, W M Bird, W M Moody, W H Mallin, J H C Forsyth, Dr H P Moody, J H Smith and wife, E Menzies, J Bochlofsky, Jno Alexander, F C Johnson, Chas Grant, Z Franks, J A Gaudell, R McKenney, R W Stuart, Miss Hultz, H Hunt, A G Forsyth, Mrs Andrews, F Bebbett.

CONSIGNEES.

By City of Kingston from the Sound—E G Prior & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Turner Beeton & Co, McQuade A W & Co, G Drysdale, Huchins & R. Henderson Bros, E F Fleming, Weller Bros, Jno Boyd & Co, A R Milne, Sinclair & Co, J Piercy & Co.

By Charmer from Vancouver—McGregor & Son, H B Co, J Earsman, W & J Wilson, J C Meiss, W S Fraser & Co, M W Waitt, Standard Oil, C C Russell, J L Beckwith, Lenz & Leiser, Jos W Well, S Shore, Henderson Bros, H Clay, H Crane, J B McCallum, Chas Nevins, F S Timberlake, E Dickinson, R Short, J W Mellor, J Tullick, Brown & Cooper, D K Chimgrains, Dom Ex Co.

"The Keeley Institute"

NOTICE THE NAME

OPEN IN VANCOUVER, 1st MAY

EVERY ESTABLISHMENT WHICH ADMINISTERS THE GENUINE KEELEY TREATMENT BEARS THIS NAME. ALL OTHERS ARE WORTHLESS WOULD-BE IMITATIONS.

THE KEELEY CURE IS THE ONLY RADICAL AND PERMANENT ONE FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE APPETITE FOR INTOXICANTS AND NARCOTIC DRUGS.

It is attested by 18 years of successful operation, and by the lasting cure of above four hundred thousand persons.
No dangerous "knocking out" of patients. The appetite dissapears without one unpleasant feature. Ladies treated privately.
References from thousands of former patients and their families and friends.
One of the best equipped Keeley Institutes in America, and the only one in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia having letters of authority from the Leslie E. Keeley Company, of Illinois, and where a physician of Dr. Keeley's Medical Staff devotes his entire time to the work of the Institute. If you need a cure, you need one having such credentials.
Endorsed in Winnipeg by members of Parliament, ex and present Mayors, Professionals and all Clergymen, also by the United States Government, by thousands of clergymen and public officials, the late Frances E. Willard at the late session of the World's W.C.T.U. at St. Louis. Call in person or write in strictest confidence to

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Powell and Hawkes Avenue Vancouver

...BOVRIL...

—LIMITED—

Manufacturers of the most compact and complete

Klondike Food Supplies

Our object is to supply the minimum amount of nourishment in the maximum of bulk . . . .

Our List Comprises——

Dried Vegetables.
Bovril in Tins.
Johnston's Fluid Beef in Tins.
Bovril Beef Tablets.
Ration Cartridges.
Soup Nodules.
Lime Juice Nedules.
Compressed Beef, Etc., Etc.
Descriptive Lists Sent on Application.

BOVRIL, LIMITED

Food Specialists, Hospital Purveyors, and Army and Navy Contractors . .

LONDON, Eng, and MONTREAL.

For full particulars apply to . . . . .

MARTIN & ROBERTSON,
Vancouver and Victoria, Agents.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once

No C. O. D. scheme no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the advertisement in this paper.

No Man

should start for the

Klondyke

without taking a supply of

VASELINE

IT CURES

Burns
Cuts
Bruises
Sprains
Bites of Insects
Chilblains
Frostbites
Chapped and Bleeding Hands
Piles
Ulcers, etc., etc.

There is nothing better for oiling Guns Pistols, Arms and Ammunition; metal oiled with it cannot rust. It also softens leather making it waterproof.

Put up in 5 lb tins, 1 lb tins, ½ lb tins, 2 oz and 1 oz. Collapsible tubes.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Look for the name.—"CHESEBROUGH MANF'G CO.," on the package, and take no other.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Company's elegant steamers Umatilla, City of Puebla and Walla Walla, carrying H.B.M. Mails, leave Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m Jan. 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, March 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., at 10 a.m. Jan. 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, March 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

FOR ALASKA.

The steamers Queen, Victorian, City of Topeka, Cottage City and Curacao leave Victoria, B. C., p.m., February 4, 7, 9, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28, March 9, 11, 12, 19, 24, 26, 29, April 5, 8, 10, 17, 18, 20, 25, 28, 29.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers sailing dates and hours of sailing.

For further particulars procure Company's folder.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P.S. Supt., Ocean Dock, Spattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

The local management of Russell's Empress Cream invite the ladies of Victoria to call and see Empress Natural Cream demonstrated at Dixi Ross & Co.'s, Government street. This afternoon ice cream and Charlotte russe made from this pure natural cream will be served free of charge. All are cordially invited.

C.P.N. Co'y. Limited



STEAMERS

leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, and Dyea,

An calling at Vancouver and Nanaimo, as follows, viz

APRIL 20, - - ISLANDER
APRIL 26, - - - TEES
MAY 3, - - ISLANDER

And Weekly Thereafter

MAY 1 - - - PRINCESS LOUISE

British Columbia Ports

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

ja6 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ALASKA PACIFIC EXPRESS CO.

The only Express Company operating between

VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangel,

and intermediate points.

Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE, MERCHANDISE, Etc.

E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

Reduction in Prices

—OF—

Goods and Freight

—TO—

DAWSON CITY, N.W.T.

I have at Lake Bennett about forty (40) tons of reliable Canadian provisions, comprising all the staples necessary to comply with the Police regulations, which I will sell until further notice, at Lake Bennett at Skagway prices, with ruling rates of freight added.

By purchasing at Bennett you avoid paying duty, expenses for convoy, broker's fees, expense of sleds or dogs, and losses and dangers incident to packing or hauling avoided.

I am building at Lake Bennett, three commodious Barges. Parties purchasing their outfits of me at Lake Bennett may be carried to Dawson for $150.00, with 1,000 lbs of freight free, and good board furnished from time of sailing, which will probably be May 5th to May 10th. The barges will leave promptly at opening of navigation on Lake Bennett.

The following prices prevail at Skagway, to which must be added 15 cents per lb for freight from Skagway to Lake Bennett:

200 lbs Flour, $4.00 per cwt.
50 lbs Rice, 8c. per lb.
100 lbs Sugar, 7½c. per lb.
50 lbs Corn meal, 5c. per lb.
50 lbs Oatmeal, 5c. per lb.
50 lb Bacon (first breakfast), 14c. per lb.
50lbs Ham (extra fine), 14c. per lb.
50 lbs Lard, 12½c. per lb.
1 lb Peper, 50c.
50 lbs Salt, 3c. per lb.
50 lbs best Coffee, ground, 35c. per lb.
20 lbs Tea, 60c. per lb.
20 lbs Yeast, 40c. per lb.
50 lbs Evaporated Apples, 15c. per lb.
10 lbs Evaporated Prunes, 15c. per lb.
10 lb Peaches, finest, 15c. per lb.
5 gals. Syrup, 75c. per gal.
40 lb Candles, 12½c. per lb.
50 lbs Beans, 5c. per lb.
2 doz. Milk, $2.00 per doz.
Matches and Soap.

On over 1,000 pounds of freight will be charged from Lake Bennett to Dawson, 10 cents per pound.

N.B.—I have a special arrangement with Major Steele whereby all parties desiring to purchase of me at Lake Bennett, will be passed without the regulation amount of provisions to Lake Bennett.

The fine steamship Islander is particularly recommended from Victoria to Skagway. She will sail on the 20th of April from Victoria, and 21st from Vancouver.

Births should be engaged immediately to Skagway. The agent at Skagway will furnish you with all particulars.

Apply in Victoria to
C.P.N. CO., LIMITED,
John Irving, Manager.
F. A. WEBBER,
Occidental Hotel, Skagway.
J. H. WARDNER,
Lake Bennett.

N.B.—No Dogs.

First-class IRON Steamship

CENTENNIAL

2,075 TONS)

FOR

DYEA, SKAGWAY and WRANGEL

Superior accommodation for cabin and 2nd class passengers, live stock and freight.

Leave Victoria 8 p.m. on or about

APRIL 25TH

For St. Michael's, June 11th.
Apply to
J. H. ROGERS,
75 Government St.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc, cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., Corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S.S. ZEALANDIA for Honolulu only, Wednesday, May 4th, at 2 p.m.
S. S. ALAMEDA sail's via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday Apr. 20, at 2 p.m
Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Co., Agents, San Francisco.
R P RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C.

FOR WRANGEL
JUNEAU, SKAGWAY AND DYEA

The fast and commodious Stee Steamship

"AMUR"

will leave her dock Porter's Wharf, Victoria, B.C., for the above points on or about

MONDAY. 25th APRIL, 1898.

Calling at Vancouver

For particulars apply at the office of the

Klondike Mining Trading and Transport Corporation, Ltd

30 Broad St., Victoria, B.C., or at Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver B.C

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant *FOR ONE YEAR ONLY* from the date of this notice the Railway Company will sell their rights to all minerals (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months without interest. Present holders of minerals claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897. je5



Stop and Think

Did it ever occur to you that it was to your financial interest to buy your outfits either in Victoria or Vancouver?

If Not, Why Not?

Save

Thirty-five per cent. duty by buying your supplies in Canada. The merchants of Victoria or Vancouver know exactly what you want, and have the goods to supply the demands.

After having purchased your outfits make the same secure by shipping on the steamers . . . . .

TEES,

DANUBE,

ISLANDER

Operated by the

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

By following this advice you will never have reason to regret it.

For Sale!

2 SCOWS In Excellent Condition. Capacity 160 & 120 Tons.

TERMS CASH.

Spratt & Macaulay.

YUKON.....CANOES

A limited number now on hand. Built by the oldest and most reliable builders in Canada. WM. ENGLISH CANOE CO.

16, 17 and 20 foot
NOW IN STOCK.

Spratt & Macaulay,

Sole Agents Pacific Coast.
P.O. Box 803 VICTORIA, B.C.

Important to Passengers and Steamers for

= DYEA =

Ample wharf facilities now exist at Dyea for landing any amount of passengers or freight.

To void paying unnecessary lighterage and landing charges be sure that steamers agree to land your freight at the **Dyea Dock.**

All goods are properly warehoused until called for instead of being dumped on the beach unprotected from weather.

STEAMERS CAN SECURE PLENTY OF FRESH WATER AT THIS DOCK.

Ample hotel accommodation for passengers while waiting to go forward on trail. Plenty of good camping ground right at wharf. Address:

Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co.,

WHARF—DYEA, ALASKA, or
E. F. CASSEL, General Agent, Seattle, Wash.

ALASKA

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

Steamers

Will leave the Outer Wharf Victoria, British Columbia for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

as follows:

S. S. "PAKSHAN"

(CAPT. ALLAN JONES; PILOT W. E. GEORGE, for 15 years with P.C.S.S. Co.)

April 15th

These steamers are each of 2,000 tons burthen and are fitted with every convenience for 2nd class passengers. Steamship

"City of Seattle"

(CAPT. GEO. ROBERTS)

The only exclusively passenger steamer for Alaska, will be despatched

On April 26th

Remember the W. & A. S. S. Co. employ only the oldest and most experienced pilots and captains, thus ensuring greatest possible safety to passengers.

For freight and passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents,
se25 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Co.

OVER

Chilkoot Pass

TO THE

Yukon

The Company are now prepared to make contracts for the transportation of freight from DYEA to LAKE LINDERMAN at a charge of Fifteen Cents (15) per pound. Contracts made here will have precedence over all contracts made in Alaska, and those who intend to avail themselves of these facilities and avoid delay upon reaching Dyea should contract at once.

For further particulars apply to . . .

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents

fl 64 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

AND

Soo Pacific.

Running Through Trains

To Toronto, Boston, St. Paul, Montreal, New York

Tickets sold at lowest rates to all Eastern points.

For information as to rates and sleeping accommodations apply to

E. J. COYLE, W.P.A., Vancouver.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent. Cor. Fort & G'vt Sts., Victoria.



The Whole Thing.

Furniture for house and office will be found with us in all approved styles at remarkably low prices. We can supply you the whole outfit of furniture, crockery, glassware, lamps, &c. Large additions in every line just received.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
JACOB SEHL, Manager.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:[illegible] a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:[illegible] a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.
Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ld

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Seechelt, Jervi Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Boy, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manager
Telephone 94. P.O. Box 777. 1y18

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the



STEAMER

City of Nanaimo,

W. D. Owen, Master.

will sail as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

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Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 26 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	1:20	7:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:46	4:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
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C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

TIME TABLE NO. 33.
Takes effect February 10th, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on first of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager.
G. A. CARLETON General Agent Victoria

NOTICE.

STEIN & MEIKLE

Chartered Accountants and Auditors.

Have opened an office at Bank of Montreal Chambers.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TERMS:

DAILY by mail, $10 per year or portion thereof.
Daily delivered to any part of the city, 20 cents per week.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $1.50 per year or portion thereof to any part of the United States or Canada. Postage extra to European and other foreign countries.

ADVERTISING rates on application.

CONSERVATIVES AND THE TARIFF.

In his tariff speech Mr. Fielding said that protected manufacturers "would find in eternal vigilance the price of protection." This leads the Montreal Star to think the Finance Minister meant to convey to the manufacturers a hint that they would find it to their interest to conciliate the party in power. It seems to us to be a mistake to treat a great political question in this spirit. The Finance Minister clearly indicated that the policy of the ministry is to move in the direction of freer trade, and the Conservative press, instead of endeavoring to say cute things, ought to make up its mind how it will treat such an issue. Would-be smartness damns a party, for the only people who are deceived by it are those who employ it. The majority of the people are not fools, Carlyle to the contrary notwithstanding.

It must be evident to every one that Canada is drawing very near to a time when its fiscal policy must be taken up and dealt with in a very radical manner. Both political parties agree as to the desirability of giving Great Britian a preference in our markets and to extend any advantage of that nature to such other portions of the Empire as may be ready to meet us reciprocally. There is a very general sentiment in favor of reciprocal trade relations with the United States. It is impossible to give effect to both, or even to either one of these ideas and maintain intact the National Policy as originally framed. The very great bulk of our commerce is with the Empire and the United States. A reference to the Trade and Navigation returns of last year will show this. The total foreign trade of Canada in the year ending June 30, 1897, was valued at $257,168,862. Of this $106,639,690 was with Great Britian and $111,022,515 with the United States. If we add to the trade with Great Britain that with other parts of the Empire, the total trade of Canada with British countries will be found to reach and perhaps exceed $112,000,000, which shows that at least twenty-two twenty-fifths of all the trade of the Dominion is with countries with which our commercial relations may be said to be in a transition process. The movement has not yet made much progress, but it has certainly begun. It is very clear, therefore, that whatever may be our views in regard to protection and free trade, as heretofore understood in Canada, they will hardly be applicable to the conditions which seem likely soon to present themselves for consideration. The new problem will be one of more than ordinary difficulty, because it will call for the adjustment of the tariff so as to develop our business with one country which stands firmly by the policy of free trade and with another which stands equally firmly by the policy of protection.

It appears to the Colonist that, in view of the above facts, the Conservative press and the Conservative party have something more to do than simply to criticize or search through the speeches of ministers to see if they cannot discover something about which nominally clever things can be said. If a strong affirmative position is not taken, the Conservatives will find themselves in a position similar to that occupied by the Liberals after the election of 1878, when a great political party, numbering nearly half the votes of the whole country, was in a hopeless minority in the House of Commons. One reason among others was that its press and its leaders contented themselves with questioning the honesty and motives of their opponents, opposing everything and originating nothing. What attracted business men everywhere to the Conservative party? The answer is that it was because the Conservative party was the party of action and progress, while the Liberal party stood for obstruction and scandalmongering. If the Conservatives are wise they will take care to avoid the rock upon which their opponents made shipwreck of their political prospects. They must be prepared to plan as well as to criticize; they must cease pretending to believe that all the honesty in parliament is on the left of Mr. Speaker or in the Senate majority. The Conservative victory of 1878 was won, not because Alexander Mackenzie and his colleagues were corrupt, but because they showed themselves unequal to what the whole country was looking for. The people of Canada felt that some new impetus to business was needed. for Canadians are business people before anything else. Mr. Mackenzie either could not see the strength of this demand or he feared to attempt to meet it. Sir John Macdonald saw the opportunity and offered the voters the National Policy. It was accepted with avidity; it gave his party eighteen years of power and the country the needed stimulus to industrial development and national life. When the work of Sir John Macdonald is examined critically it will be seen that his great strength, the great secret of his success, lay in his giving the people ideas around which they would rally as around a standard. The Conservative party needs something of that nature to-day.

THE ATTITUDE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The attitude taken by Great Britain towards Europe and the United States during the past three months is very full of suggestion. No mere diplomatic explanation will account for it. Doubtless the Marquis of Salisbury has been impressed with the thought that the present was an opportune time to draw the two countries more closely together; but his policy in this respect has followed public opinion rather than led it. If behind that policy there was not a strong popular entiment, even Salisbury would not have felt like taking sides against all Europe. What is this feeling that thus finds expression?

It is not only a common horror against the atrocities which have been practised in Cuba, although undoubtedly these have aroused the indignation of the British people wherever the story has been told. It is not only the knowledge that British commerce is being injured to some extent by the prolonged disorder in Cuba. It is not only a sympathy for people of kindred origin and a common language. The great heart of the British people is going out to their trans-Atlantic cousins; the feeling is being reciprocated and on both sides of the ocean the masses are realizing that, whatever else may be the divisions of mankind, there is one that so far as they are concerned is paramount, namely that between the Anglo-Saxon and the rest of the world. The Anglo-Saxon stands for self-government, freedom, progress and humane instincts. The defects of our race are many, but its virtues are strong. We are not so sanguine as to look for an Anglo-Saxon reunion. We are not quite sure that we would care to see one. It is true that in union there is strength; but there is also strength in the co-operation of independent agencies. We think that co-operation between the two great English-speaking nations may be regarded as highly probable.

We have used the expression "English speaking" to indicate the essential oneness of the two nations; but the tie between them is based upon something stronger than a common speech. The common law is the real foundation of Anglo-Saxon unity. Not only have both nations a common heritage in the literary greatness of past centuries; not only do such names as Coeur de Lion, Hotspur, Drake, Blake, Marlborough, Hawkins appeal to the hearts of the two peoples; but both derive their ideas of the rights of men from the same pure fountain, the common law of England. The newspaper poets of the United States cities seek to fire the popular mind with stories of what the mariners of England did in centuries gone by to curb the pride of Spain: but none the less do the statesmen of both countries rest upon the eternal principles of the common law as justifying intervention in the affairs of Cuba.

The attitude of Great Britain is explainable chiefly on the ground that the United States, in spite of all the bad judgment shown by congress, is about to do in Cuba what Great Britain would do if she were in the place of the republic. Hence when the powers of Continental Europe, representing the Imperialistic idea, which followed to its legitimate conclusion would legalize the infamies that have been done in Cuba, have signified their willingness to hold back the United States, Great Britain has refused to join them. And we can well believe that if at a later day these same powers shall seek to coerce the United States in any way, Great Britain's protests will come from the cannon's mouth, if necessary.

To all appearance nothing can avert war between the United States and Spain. No one seems to have any doubt about the result; that is, every one except the Spaniards expects the United States to win. But it is likely to be something very different from a picnic. In fact, if the Spanish forces are well handled, the United States may have as much as it can do, owing to the peculiar conditions under which the war must be carried on. If the two navies could be got together in one great conflict there is little doubt that, barring accidents, the United States would win; but Spain is not likely to mass her fleet at any one place. Her policy is likely to consist in an attack upon the commerce and the seaboard of her enemy. The destruction of United States commerce will be a comparatively easy matter, so far as vessels carrying the flag of that country are concerned. Attacks on the American seaboard, if undertaken with vigor, may be destructive. If Spain would abandon the task of defending Cuba, she could give her opponent an immense amount of trouble. Very much will depend upon what fortune attends the operations of the United States fleet at the outset. The experience of many of the vessels has not been such as to induce a feeling of security on the part of the nation that relies upon them. If any great misfortune should befall that fleet, Spain would be in a position to blockade New York, and might be able to capture that city, although its occupation could be only temporary. Spain's best plan seems to be to take the offensive, for the reason that the United States is vulnerable at so many points, while Spain is practically only open to attack in the West Indies and the Philippine Islands. An American invasion of the Peninsula is very improbable. If, however, she determines to mass her strength in the defence of Cuba, she is likely to be defeated in a very short time. The policy of the United States will doubtless be to crush the Spanish fleet and land a force on Cuba. Neither of these things, even if Cuba were fully taken possession of, need necessarily stop the war, unless Spain feels so inclined; but the probability is that after the loss of her colonies and her fleet, she would yield. In that event a question would arise in which the European powers might have something to say. Would the Continental nations be willing to see the United States acquire by conquest the whole Spanish West Indies? We do not know that any one can answer that question with certainty.

In the event of war between the United States and Spain and the possible presence of Spanish vessels in the North Pacific, the meaning of the rule adopted by the British government declaring coal contraband of war possesses a local interest. There would be nothing to prevent a vessel belonging to either of the belligerents from entering a British Columbia port and taking on a cargo of coal sufficient to carry it to the next port in possessions of its government. Nor would there be anything to prevent vessels of any nationality from entering our ports and carrying away cargoes of coal for the use of either of the belligerents, but when such vessel was once upon the high seas the British flag would not protect her cargo from seizure by one or the other of the belligerents, as the case might be. Suppose, for example, that a British steamer should load coal at Nanaimo to be transferred at sea to a Spanish privateer. As soon as she passed out into the ocean, she could be seized by a United States war vessel and her coal be confiscated. The vessel herself would not be liable to seizure. The same rule would hold good if the British vessel were loaded with coal for use by the United States navy or at a United States port, say San Francisco. A Spanish vessel could seize the cargo, but not the vessel.

That Swedish society which intends to send a balloon to Klondike for the purpose of starting out in search of Andree, might as well, so far as any truth in the Andree stories from the North is concerned, search out a more convenient and more comfortable place for a starting point. For example: Somebody saw something in Cariboo that looked like a balloon; but "nobody saw nothing" up in Klondike. As far as looking for the lost aeronaut with a balloon is concerned, the only common sense plan is that adopted by little children when they lose a ball. They take another ball and throwing it in the direction and with the same amount of force as the lost one, say: "Ball, go find your brother." Then they watch where the second ball falls and look for both there. There is a scientific basis for this. It is said that some savage tribes do the same thing with arrows. So the way to find Andree with a balloon is to start where he started, with a balloon like his under weather conditions the same as he had. Probably after he had been found in this way he would not be helped very much, but the same remark would apply to his discovery by any balloon party.

We have a letter from D. W. Higgins in regard to purchases by the Cassiar Central railway company. In itself the letter is unobjectionable, but its publication would be a departure from what we think is a good rule, namely to avoid as far as possible anything that smacks of discussion of private business. If Mr. Higgins' letter were published it would not be easy to draw the line against others, which would, unlike his, be objectionable in themselves.

The Columbian informs the Colonist that it is "unwilling to write itself down an ass with its eyes open." May we ask our contemporary if that is why it keeps its eyes closed to everything likely to promote the prosperity of the country?

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

An accommodating Darling—He—Darling, I wanted to take you to the theatre to-night, but I felt that I couldn't afford it. She—Never mind, dear. We can go to-morrow night.—Life.

The Wheelmen Protest—"Governor, the bicycle brigade positively refuses to go to the front." "What's the reason?" "They claim that they would be at once disabled by the hard-tack."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Don't Worry Club—"Speakin' of 'Don't Worry clubs,'" said the large fat policeman, "I take notice that, after I soak 'em one good and hard wit' this one, they don't worry for a while."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Scheme That Failed—Papa—I did the Count an injustice. I thought he was a chump. Mamma—And you have changed your opinion? Papa—Yes, indeed! You should have seen him kick when I tried to work off some worthless railroad stocks as part of the marriage settlement.—Puck.

Responsibility—A teacher asked a little boy to spell "responsibility," which he did. "Now, Tommy," said the teacher, "can you tell me the meaning of that big word?" "Yis, mum," answered Tommy, "if I had only four buttons on my trousers, and two came off, all the resonsibility would hang on the other two."—London Tit-Bits.

"I wish you were not always wanting to go out riding, Clara. You ought to pay a little more attention to the serious things of life. Remember, you can't go to heaven in a carriage." "Why, papa, Elijah did."—Chicago Tribune.

The college boy now grieves about
This paradox unwitting;
Because his father's loving care
Appears so unremitting.

Canadian-Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

(KLONDIKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

DYSPEPSIA'S TRAPS.

Are Thickly Strewn Along the Pathway of Life.

You Can Cross Them Safely by the Assistance of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—The Only Cure Known for all Diseases of the Stomach.

The Rough Places of Life are many, and not far apart. Hundreds of thousands of people stumble over them, receiving many a bruise and wound, that injure them till the day they die. Many are crippled for life, many rendered useless, burdens to themselves and their families. Every man, woman and child must cross these Rough Places. Those who are wise enough to make use of any means that will enable them to cross safely, quickly, and without injury, are those who lead in the Race of Life.

Some of the very roughest and impassable of these Rough Places, are caused by Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Waterbrash, Foul Breath, Wind on the Stomach, Catarrh of the Stomach, and other stomach troubles. All are caused by defective digestion. Now Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only means by which you can cross these dangerous places without risk of severe or fatal injury.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets positively cure all the diseases named. They don't merely relieve you while you're taking them, the cure for all time.

If you are tormented with any stomach trouble you want to find a cure. You need search no farther. You have found it, as soon as you have read the preceding paragraph. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only medicine on earth that can cure stomach diseases. They never fail.

If you don't believe it—test them. They'll convince you by curing you.

All druggists sell Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or they will be sent on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

GALIANO, B.C.

The marriage of Mr. Herbert Macklin, postmaster and assessor of Galiano Island, with Miss Ethel Julia Crockford, youngest daughter of the late W. Crockford, Esq., of Aylesbury, Eng., was solemnized at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Mayne Island, on Monday, the 18th inst., by the Right Rev. W. W. Perrin, D.D., Lord Bishop of Columbia, assisted by the Rev. Cannon Paddon. The service was fully choral, Mr. C. Drummond Worge ably presiding at the organ. The church decorations were most tasteful, one feature being especially novel and pretty—on leaving the church the bridal party passed under a floral horse-shoe of fragrant lilies and ferns, which was raised by two of the bride's former pupils, Misses Ruth McDonald and Catherine Groth. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. W. E. de Vuelle, and looked charming in a dress of cream silk trimmed with point lace, with tulle veil and orange blossoms. She carried a magnificent shower bouquet with streamers of white satin ribbon. She was attended by Miss E. J. King, of Victoria, who wore a dress of white organdie, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and maidenhair ferns, the gift of the bridegroom.

The bride's travelling dress was of tan poplin, handsomely trimmed with silk of a darker shade. The groom was supported by Mr. A. W. Carter.

Following the ceremony and breakfast a reception was held, after which the happy pair departed for the mainland amidst showers of congratulations of innumerable friends.

Cupid breaks his bow at the sight of a face full of pimples. Hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, and a sallow complexion will defy his best intentions. Beauty is more than skin deep. The skin is merely the surface on which is written in plain characters the condition of the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is good for the complexion because it makes the whole body healthy—because it clears and purifies the blood, makes the digestion strong, and clears out impurities of all kinds. By increasing the ability to assimilate nutritious food, and by the infusion of its own ingredients it enriches the blood and so makes solid, healthy flesh. It cures diseases of the lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, skin and scalp, simply because all these diseases spring from the same cause—a disordered digestion and consequent impure blood.

DUNLOP Tires

FIRST IN 1888
FOREMOST EVER SINCE

Simple and strong; detachable; no cement; quick repair; nature's tools the only tools you need—



American Dunlop Tire Co.,

British Columbia Depots:

Mainland: John Leckie, Vancouver Island: Weiler Bros., Victoria

CAMPBELL & CO.

THE LEADING TAILORS

Cor. Broad St. and Trounce Ave. Opposite the Colonist, Victoria B.C. Importers of Fine Scotch and English Goods.

FERRY—NECHACO RIVER.

SEALED proposals, properly endorsed, will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon on Thursday, 17th March next, for the right to maintain and operate a ferry across the Nechaco River at a point where it is crossed by the Telegraph Trail, and within a limit of five miles above and five miles below that place, for a term of five years from the date of the charter.

Proposals must give a description of the size and kind of boat intended to be used, the mode of propelling the same and the various rates of toll proposed to be collected, and give the names of two persons who are willing to execute a bond for $500 00 to secure the faithful carrying out of the contract.

The competition will be on the rate of tolls and the amount of bonus to be paid to the Government annually for the exclusive privilege of operating a ferry. A certified cheque to cover the amount of the first year's bonus must accompany each proposal.

All officers of the government, with their animals and freight, to pass free.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 22nd February, 1898.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the

Bank Exchange,

The coolest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LD.

Commission Merchants, Shipping and Insurance Agents.....

Importers of.....

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agents for.....

North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine.)
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. (Marine.)
Nippon Sea & Land Ins. Co., Ltd. (Marine).
Insurance Company of North America (Fire.)
National Assurance Co. of Ireland (Fire).

FOR ALASKA

The 100 A1 British Steamship

"Ning Chow,"

3,300 Tons D.W. Capacity
Will be dispatched for

WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY and DYEA.

on or about the

25th APRIL

calling at

Vancouver and Nanaimo.

The Company reserves the right to change this Time Table at any time without notification.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Board of Trade Building,

VICTORIA, B.C.

THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000
REST FUND - - - - - - $1,500,000

Head Office Montreal.

Board of Directors:

W. MOLSON MACPHERSON, - - President.
S. H. EWING, - - - - Vice-President
W. M. Ramsay, Henry Archbald, Samuel Findlay, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson, F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, - Gen. Manager
A. D. DURNFORD, - - - Inspector.
H. LOCKWOOD, - - Assistant Inspector.

The bank receives on favourable terms the accounts of individuals, firms, bankers, and municipal and other corporations.

Interest allowed on deposits at current English and American exchange bough sold at lowest rates.

BRANCHES:—Aylmer, Ont., Owen Sound, Ont., Brockville, Ont., Revelstoke, B.C. Calgary, Alta, Ridgetown, Ont., Clinton, Ont., Smith's Falls, Ont., Exeter, Ont., Sorel, P. Q., Hamilton, Ont., St. Thomas, Ont., London, Ont., Toronto Ont., Meaford, Ont., Toronto Junction, Ont. Montreal, P. Q., Trenton, Ont. St. Catherine Vancouver, B. C., St. Branch, Victoria, B. C., Morrisburg, Ont., Waterloo, Ont., Norwich, Ont. Woodstock, Ont., Ottawa, Ont., Winnipeg, Man.

Victoria Branch: H. Bickford Wilson, Mgr

This Season's Suits for Men and Boys Extra Value at W. & J. Wilson.

DYEA===ALASKA...

Only 28 Miles from Salt Water to Lakes.

CHILKOOT TRADING CO., *Dyea, Alaska.*

COMPLETE OUTFITS

Groceries - Dry Goods - Hardware.

Victoria Agents—SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Bastion St.

THOMAS EARLE

Wholesale Grocer and Importer....

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

KLONDYKE AND MINERS' OUTFITS

Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

500 Celebrated

PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Just Arrived.

OGILVIE'S MODELS. Reasonable Prices.

Weight 90 lbs. CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT:

Lightness. Large carrying capacity. Durability and strength.

Cumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.

Avoid blockade at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.

FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers. P. O. Box 449.

Manchester Department AT WEILER BROS'.

We have just opened up another line of

TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, COUNTERPANES
PILLOW SHAMS, DOYLIES, TRAY CLOTHS
TOWELS, BUREAU COVERS, ETC., ETC.

Do not fail to examine our goods.
We give the best value for your money.

WEILER BROS'., 51 to 55 Fort St.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Boys' 3-Piece Suits in sizes from 20 to 26; the very latest designs.

Boys' Blue Serge Knickers at 65c., 75c. and 85c.; sizes 22 to 32, well lined and trimmed.

Boys' long Stockings, extra heavy; fit boys from 8 to 15 years; 25 cents per pair.

Men's Summer Suits, in tweeds and serges; good suits for $8.00.

Men's Summer Overcoats, box back; the very latest, $10.50 and $12.00.

Great value in Underwear. We sell an all wool article, double breast and double back for $1.25 or $2.50 for the suit. Worth $3.00.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 and 37 JOHNSON STREET

R. P. RITHET & CO.

Wholesale Merchants, Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS & MARINE UNDERWRITERS.

Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Direct Steamers to all Klondike Points.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Colonist

New Spring Samples for
EASTERN TAILOR-MADE SUITS
JUST TO HAND.
Bicycle Suits and Knickers....TO MEASURE
B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters. - - 97 and 99 Johnson St.

Pure Drugs
Skilled Attendants
Low Prices Are three guarantees of satisfaction offered patrons of
THE CENTRAL
Note the address—
HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemist
Cor. Yates and Douglas, Clarence Block

MINERS Going to the Yukon
—SHOULD TAKE—
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR
Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Will stand any climate.
Yields 20 per cent. more bread than the best American brands.
Is put up expressly for Klondike by
...OGILVIE...

Most Any Purse
Can find a stylish Blouse to fit it. Newest styles; 255 dozen to choose from. Prices.....
75c., 90c., $1.15, $1.25 to $2.75.
Also New Plain Lustre Skirts, New Figured Lustre Skirts, New Moire Antique Skirts, New Cycling Jerseys, &c.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.,
THE WESTSIDE.

DESIRABLE HOUSES TO LET.
Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government St.

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—
Fort Wrangel.....Wrangel Drug Co.
" " .....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.....J. H. Hyde
Dyea.....Eugene Stahl

THE CITY.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class Rates, $2 upwards. *

India Chutney's. Just received choice assortment Major Grey's from Calcutta at E. J. Saunders & Co. *

Four thousand yards of Japanese Matting received by Weiler Bros., who are selling same at very moderate rates. *

A few real Persian and Mirrapore Rugs in rich colors and characteristic of the Oriental Fabrics at Weiler Bros.' *

New Goods arriving all the time in our furniture department. Latest designs in Baby Buggies, Go-Carts, etc. Weiler Bros. *

New supply of Ladies' String Shopping Bags, the handiest bag made, at the Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

Onions & Plimley, Broad street, Victoria, only practical bicycle makers in the city. Agents for Brantford and Crawford Bicycles. *

A great snap, 88 pairs men's hand welt cork sole boots. All sizes. Closing out at $3.00 original price $5.25 at Geo. H. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street. *

Geo. H. Maynard, 85 Douglas street has just received 10 cases ladies, 5 cases miss and children's, 6 cases men's and 3 cases boys' fine boots and shoes. All the latest styles. *

All kinds of moccasins and ice creepers made to order at Geo. H. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street. Se our 16-inch leg hair seal moccasins. All hand made. Nothing like it in the country. *

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand. *

At a well attended meeting of the ladies' committee of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. W. F. McCulloch; vice-president, Mrs. C. Hayward; treasurer, Mrs. James Hutcheson; secretary, Mrs. G. A. Sargison; and assistant secretary, Miss Edith Carr.

The funeral of the late Mrs. William Lorimer, whose death occurred Monday morning, will take place this afternoon from the family residence on Toronto street and St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, where Rev. W. Leslie Clay officiates, assisted by Rev. P. C. L. Harris.

The vestry meeting of St. James church called for Monday last, was then postponed until Monday next, owing to several of the church officers being unable to attend.

If the enthusiasm now manifested by the Maple Leaves counts for anything, it signifies a revival of the great American game in Victoria, where for a season or two little interest has been taken in it. By arranging for and adopting a schedule of games with outside teams the boys look forward to many matches being played here and accordingly will waste no time getting in to practice. On Monday evening last a well attended meeting was held when D. McLeod was elected captain and F. Jewell secretary. Dr. J.D. Helmcken was chosen president, W. Duck, vice-president, and W. Fletcher, C. Esnouf and F. McConnell a committee of management.

The death occurred yesterday of William Sayyea, aged 44, and a native of Huron County, Ontario. The deceased has been confined to his house most of the time for the past nine years. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the residence of the parents, South road, and Hanna's undertaking parlors, Rev. Mr. Speers conducting the services.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. *

O'KELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Primroses were everywhere in evidence yesterday—men and women of all political creeds, or none at all, joining thus in honoring the name of Disraeli, whose death occurred just seventeen years ago. The memory of no other statesman of the world's history is thus aesthetically kept green by the general display by the nation of his favorite flower.

At the annual meeting of the Barrack cricket club the following officers were elected for the ensuing season: Captain, C. R. Kelly, corp. R.M.A.; vice-captain, W. Chapman, corp. M.S.C., and secretary, J. Alland. The club is now open for fixtures for the ensuing season.

After being assessed for the better part of a quarter of a century as a retail dealer, Mr. Michael Baker found himself compelled by the police court yesterday to take out and pay for a license at the wholesalers' scale. The information had been laid under the Revenue by-law, Mr. Baker declining to take out a wholesaler's license, and being represented in his defence by Mr. H. G. Hall, while City Solicitor Mason appeared for the corporation. Another revenue case in which Edward Marston is defendant, goes over until the 26th.

To-night the concert for which the Choral Union have been practising so faithfully, will take place in Institute hall. The principal numbers are of course Max Bruch's cantata, Fair Ellen, in which Mr. J. G. Brown will appear, but another number of great interest is the march and chorus from Tannhauser, one of Wagner's finest inspirations. Lighter music is promised in composition by Mendelssohn, Macfarren and others, while a diverting relief will be given by a quartette from the Arion club in a couple of high class plantation songs, which must be heard to be appreciated. Every detail has been attended to and the audience cannot fail to be pleased with a programme that is designed to suit all tastes.

Having elected for speedy trial, Watson Noble was brought before Judge Harrison in the County court yesterday, and charged with unlawfully entering the premises of Christopher Morley some few days ago. The case is sufficiently fresh in memory for all the circumstances yet to be green. Noble's story was that having served Mr. Morley faithfully during six years, he had left his employ and was going to Scotland. In the early hours of the morning he discovered that he had one of the work shop keys, which he went to return, and was arrested as a burglar. The information was dismissed. Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., appeared for the defence.

The gang of youthful pirates that for a time made life hang anything but heavily on the hands of Victoria's police, appears to be not yet dead to notoriety, for two of its members—Leon Marston and George Donaldson—are now in trouble for abusing a fine little Shetland pony owned by Mr. Mesher. Catching the diminutive steed on Sunday last they are said to have improvised a bit out of a piece of rusty wire, and made a rough saddle of a gunnysack wired on the poor animal's back. Thus caparisoned they put the little pony through its paces so cruelly that it will not fully recover for some time. Marston appeared in the police court yesterday to answer to a charge laid under section 512 of the code. Donaldson did not appear, and a warrant for his arrest issued. Marston's case is put over until to-day to enable both to appear together.

S.S. Islander will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea to-night, April 20th, at 8 p.m. *

THE TEES RETURNS.

Dawson Passengers Bring Their Gold With Them—Stikine Navigation Open by May Day.

The C.P.N. Co.'s steamer Tees reached Union yesterday afternoon on her return from the North, arriving for coal at 3 o'clock and continuing her southward trip four hours later. Her passengers are 65 in number, including several from Dawson City, who are bringing gold out with them. They tell of the discovery of quite a number of new creeks, some of which are rich in promise. The ice when the Tees left the North was coming down the Stikine very rapidly, and it was anticipated that river navigation would open by the 1st proximo. Everything is reported quiet at Dyea and Skagway.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"I am not at all sensitive," said Miss Cayenne, "over the fact that men do not propose to me."

"There is no reason why you should be," replied Willie Washington. "They doubtless prefer cherishing vague hopes for the future to being rendered totally disconsolate."—Washington Star.

Martha—Helen and Harry act as though they were heartily sick of one another, and they haven't been married more than a year.

Bertha—Well, I don't wonder. Not long ago they took to reading the love letters they wrote when they were courting. Of course, after that, it was impossible for either to have much respect for the other.—Boston Transcript.

Managing Editor of the Yellow Sheet.—What kind of a cartoon have you for to-day?

Artist—I can't think of a thing. I've worked out every idea in our stock.

Managing Editor—Then make a picture of Columbia holding up the stars and stripes. The people always regard that as an original idea.—Cleveland Leader.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Motion to Restrict Mining Rights to Britishers Beyond Authority of Private Members.

Lieutenant Governor Attends to Assent to Grand Forks and Elections Bills.

TUESDAY, April 19.

The members of the local legislature had no business of special importance before them to-day, and spent a comparatively uneventful afternoon in the disposal of routine business. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, and the majority of the time thereafter until the adjournment was devoted to the consideration in committee of the Truck act (Mr. Kellie), although during the day His Honor attended to formally assent the Grand Forks Enabling bill Western Railway Company bill and Provincial Elections bill.

COLUMBIA AND WESTERN.

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the Columbia & Western Subsidy Amendment bill. He explained that the scope of the measure was simply to allow further time to the railway company in which to make their selection of land. The specified period had about expired, and an extension of nine months was desired.

Mr. Williams inquired why a reserve had been placed on the land in May and June, 1896, when the company had not filed the necessary plan until October of the same year. He questioned the authority of the government to reserve the land prior to the filing of the plan referred to.

The second reading was carried, and the bill was then advanced to its third reading and finally passed.

THE DAIRYING ACT.

By consent of the house, Hon. Mr. Turner introduced a bill to amend the Dairying act in some unimportant particulars, the measure in question being given a first reading.

ALIENS AND MINING RIGHTS.

Mr. Braden moved as an instruction to the mining committee in the consideration of section 3, chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes, to repeal section 3 of the Mineral act of 1897, and enact the following in lieu:

"3. Every person over eighteen years of age, and being a British subject, or being an alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before any person authorised to take affidavits or affirmations under the Oaths act, 1892, or before the gold commissioner or mining recorder, which declaration shall be in the form U in the schedule to this act, and upon his filing the same with the mining recorder, and every joint stock company, shall be entitled to all the privileges of a free miner, and shall be considered a free miner, upon taking out a free miner's certificate. A minor who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property and liabilities contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable."

A point of order was raised by Mr. Smith, who maintained that a private member had no right to introduce an amendment of such character as it affected the revenue of the province.

Mr. Graham said that Mr. Braden's construction was essentially different from the amendments of the committee, as the recommendations of the committee would not prevent aliens taking out free miners' licenses, and did not therefore interfere with the revenue.

Mr. Kennedy also took this stand, referring to the minutes of the mining committee to show that Mr. Braden's instruction was inconsistent therewith.

The motion was finally declared out of order, the Speaker citing two reasons for his decision: that it was not the proper form of instruction; and that it contained evidence of interference with taxation.

Consideration in committee was deferred.

On consideration of the report on Bill No. 9 "to incorporate the Kootenay & Northwest Railway Company,"

Mr. Hunter moved to strike out section 48 and insert in lieu thereof another section, to which Mr. Semlin offered some amendments. These were accepted and the report adopted as follows:

"48. The company shall commence section one within two years and complete said section within three years, and complete section two within four years, and shall commence section three within two years and complete said section within four years from the date of the passage of this act; and complete the remaining sections of the line of railway within six years from the date of the passing of this act. Nevertheless, failure to complete any one or more of the said sections, or portions of any section, within the time so limited for the completion of the same respectively, shall not prejudice the rights, powers or privileges of the company in respect of such part or parts (if any) of the sections as to which such failure shall be made as shall, at the expiration of such limited time, be made and completed, or in respect of any section or sections as to which the period so limited for the completion thereof shall not have been determined."

The Portland and Stikine Railway Company bill was read a third time and passed.

BILLS ASSENTED.

The Lieutenant-Governor then entered and gave his assent to the following bills: Grand Forks Enabling bill, Provincial Election bill, and Western Railway Company bill.

The report on the East Kootenay Valley Railway bill was adopted.

The government refused consent to go into committee on the second reading of the British Columbia Metalliferous Mines bill, and it was dropped.

The house then went into committee to consider the Truck act, Mr. Huff in the chair. All the clauses down to 10 were passed with the exception of 3, which was laid over. The committee rose at 5:35 and reported progress, after which the house adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

THIS WEEK'S PLAYS.

An Eminent Comedian Billed for To-night—To-morrow a Drama of Revolution.

The Victoria theatre announces for its attraction this evening the popular eminent comedian Tim Murphy and his sterling comedy aggregation, that includes beautiful, talented and vivacious Dorothy Sherri, in the laughing success "Old Innocence" and the dramatic sensatrice "Sir Henry Hypnotized." "Old Innocence" may be styled a sweet home play, and although it contains many pathetic incidents, humor is the predominating feature, and the leading role, a dear old childishly-inclined philanthropist whose only thought is of others, and whose main aim is to lend money and borrow trouble, with ideas a century too old. A character full of pathos, yet droll and eccentric and better adapted to jovial Tim Murphy's unconscious drollery than his late and original creation of Maverick Brander, in "Texas Steer." "Sir Henry Hypnotized" introduces this clever artist in a series of impersonations, each entirely different from the other, a performance considered marvellous and including John T. Raymond as Col. Mulberry Sellers, in "The Gilded Age," Lawrence Barrett, as Cassius in "Julius Caesar," Joseph Jefferson as Bob Acres in "The Rivals," Sol Smith Russell as Noah Vale in "A Pair of Spectacles," Stuart Robson as Bartis Lamb in "A Boy Orator," Wm. Jennings Bryan, delivering a portion of his renowned silver platform speech in Chicago, for the "lost cause;" also his original portrayal of Maverick Brander in "A Texas Steer" by special arrangement with Chas. H. Hoyt. *

James O'Neill will present "The Dead Heart" in this city at the Victoria theatre on Thursday evening. This is a powerful romantic drama dealing with the French Revolution. Mr. O'Neill produced it first five years ago in Chicago and Sir Henry Irving brought it to the notice of the London public. The magnificence of either of these two productions will be equalled by the representation Mr. O'Neill will give the public of this city. As the historic bastile is the centre of one of the most powerful scenes in the play, some information regarding this terrible prison may be of interest. The bastile had its beginning as a distinct structure in the reign of King John, when the gate of Saint Antoine was flanked by two towers. In 1369 Charles V. changed it into a regular bastile by the addition of six other towers, united by thick walls and surrounded by a ditch 25 feet wide. Many extensions and alterations were made later. Originally this building was a fort and was several times besieged. Henry VII. used the bastile as a treasure house and deposited therein all his jewels and money. It was besieged and captured in 1649 by the forces of Froude. Soon the bastile became a place where state prisoners were confined, and later took the characteristics of a prison rather than of a fort. Among the more distinguished prisoners who have been confined in the bastile may be mentioned Marshal Richelieu, Le Maistre de Sacy, de Renneville, Voltaire, De Latude, Le Prevost de Beaumont, Labourdonnais Lally, Cardinal Rohan, Linguet, La Chalotais, Jacques d'Armagnac, Poyet and Chabot. It was in the reign of Louis XIII that the bastile became recognized as a regular place of confinement. At its fall in 1789 it was filled with prisoners. Robert Landry, the hero of "The Dead Heart," impersonated by Mr. O'Neill, was incarcerated there eighteen years. His liberation from the frightful dungeon by the mad populace at Paris is one of the strong climaxes in the play. The sale of seats opened at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store (late Jamieson's) yesterday morning. *

TROUT FISHING.

See our line of rods, reels, lines, baskets, etc., river and lake Scotch flies a specialty at Fox's, 78 Government street.

TRY IT AND SEE.

If you are going to Montreal on business or pleasure, put up at the Queen's, just for a trial. Its the most central, most comfortable of Montreal's hotels, while its rates are very reasonable. Its fireproof too, and the only hotel in Montreal that is.

Canned Vegetables
YOU HOUSEKEEPERS who find it difficult to get an assortment of fresh vegetables daily will appreciate this first shipment of canned vegetables from Australia. In the lot are about fifteen different varieties, including parsnips, asparagus, celery, onions and beet root. These vegetables are easily prepared, ten minutes' boiling and they are ready for the table.
D. R. Pottinger,
THE IDEAL, 96 Yates Street

Antiseptic Spruce Fibreware...
The perishable made imperishable.
The expense of packing transformed from an obstacle to a trifle.
These small pails of from 3 to 12 lbs. capacity keep Butter, Lard, Mince Meat, etc., sweet and pure an indefinite length of time.
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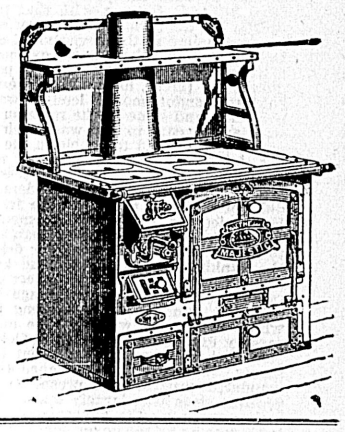
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Made to order for ladies and Gentlemen. Just opened the shop March 24th. We have great experience in this business and have been a good many years in this town.
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVED at
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We're busy but We've time to say that the . . . . .
Crescent Chainless Bicycle
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Finding the North Pole
Is an easy task compared to finishing all the orders on our books for Easter. . . . . .
Our Spring and Summer Goods
Are admired by all and the prices asked for them is sufficient evidence why we should be rushed.
Call at 92 Government St. and secure your suit before the lines are exhausted.
THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.
MERCHANT TAILORS....
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At This Season
When cleaning and renovating is the order of the day, it would be worth while to look over your old-fashioned jewellery and either turn it into cash that you can spend or have it made over into something modern that you can use.
If you bring it to us we will give you the best advice as to what can be done with it.
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43 Government St.
Established 1862.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, ORGANDIES, MUSLINS, ZETHERS, BLOUSES, JACKETS AND CAPES, NOW SHOWING AT THE STERLING ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF MILLINERY
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Without Doubt the Best Range Ever Made. We are the sole agents for . . . . .
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SOLE AGENTS:
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Travellers to Klondike will find it to their interest to call on
SAM REID,
THE
OUTFITTER
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THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
Desire to inform the public that they are now issuing drafts on Dawson City and that by June 1st they expect to have a branch open for the transaction of a general banking business. Special attention is also drawn to the very convenient cheques the bank issue for use en route.

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THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Foster Arraigns His Successor's Statement of Financial Position and Policy.

Liberal Anti-Election Promises Contrasted With the Performances in Office.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

Ottawa, April 12.—It is to be regretted that the attendance both on the floor and in the galleries have not been large at either the afternoon or evening sessions of the house, as the very able speeches of Mr. Foster and Sir Charles Tupper deserved a much larger audience. What was lacking in number, however, was more than made up by the enthusiasm with which the two magnificent speeches of the two leaders of the Conservative party were greeted. Mr. Foster had by no means fully recovered from his recent indisposition, and although the matter of his able and eloquent address, which Sir Charles Tupper subsequently referred to as one of the most masterly orations he had ever listened to, was quite equal to any previous review of a budget speech he had ever made, his physical weakness was very apparent, and the exertion of speaking for two hours and a half was so wearying to him that he was not able to be in the house to-night. On the other hand, the force and vigor of Sir Charles Tupper was as phenomenal as it has ever been since his wonderful campaign speech of 1896, and he finished one of the most powerful and exhaustive speeches, of three hours' duration, in which he fully and completely met and answered every argument made by Sir Richard Cartwright, without any more appearance of exhaustion or fatigue than if he had been sitting at his own fire side enjoying a quiet perusal of his favorite newspaper. Sir Charles was every whit as fresh, as vigorous, as combative, as eloquent, as argumentative, and forceful as he was more than a quarter of a century ago when he won the soubriquet of "the war horse of Cumberland," and the unanimous verdict of all who heard him to-night was that such an exhibition of mental and physical vigor by a man has seldom, if ever, had its equal in either Imperial or colonial statesmanship.

MR. FOSTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Foster, who was received with Conservative cheers, began his speech by thanking the government for the consideration shown to him in the adjournment of the debate owing to his indisposition. He smilingly expressed the hope that he would be able to extend the same consideration to Mr. Fielding on some future occasion. He agreed with the finance minister's congratulations as to the condition and progress of the country, but denied that this resulted in any way from the policy of the government. He contrasted Mr. Fielding's forecast of last year with hi sown, and said he was quite willing to allow time to be the arbiter between them. As to the loan he was proud of the position Canada had taken in the money markets of the world, but did not see that Mr. Fielding was entitled to any special credit in connection with the matter. The net cost of this loan was seven twenty-fourths of one per cent. less than that of 1888. But that of 1888 was twenty-twenty-fourths less than the preceding loan, so that the gain at this reduction of interest was less than it had been before.

SAVINGS BANK INTEREST.

Dealing with the reduction of interest on savings bank deposits Mr. Foster said he agreed with the policy of reduction from 3½ to 3, but not with that from 3 to 2½. In his opinion it was a wise and prudent policy fr the government to pay to lenders inside the country as good and a little better interest than they paid to outsiders. (Hear, hear.) The lowest rate paid to London money lenders was 2⅞ per cent., and some of the rates on loans with some years to run was much higher. The rate paid to people in the country who lent the government money would be at least ¾ per cent. less than the lowest rate paid to outsiders. He did not see how this could be justified. He denied Mr. Fielding's statement that the main object of savings banks was to give a place of security for deposits; the banking system of Canadad had already provided that. The object of the savings banks was to encourage habits of thrift and economy among people whose margin between income and necessary expenditure was not sufficient to enable them to make permanent investments. The stability of France and the wonderful progress and prosperity of its peasant class was largely due to its encouragement by the government in hibcouragement by the government in habits of economy and thrift and their investments in government securities. Mr. Fielding had made a mistake in reducing the savings bank rate a single fraction below what the government paid in London or the other money markets of the world.

A PERTINENT QUERY.

By the reduction of the government, in 1898-9, would have half a million dollars, but was that to be given back to the country? Were the estimates cut down by that amount or was the taxation reduced? The country had been given no relief, "I want to know," Mr. Foster went on to say, "whether the minister of finance felt he could congratulate the house and the country upon the policy f the government as shown in its administration of the finances for the year 1896-97? Hon. gentlemen opposite must expect, as long as they get their seats on promises which they first evade, then violate, and then repudiate, that they must have this state of things brought to their mind—not, I am candid to say, because I believe it will have any effect upon the gentlemen themselves (Opposition hear, hears), but because I know and believe that the heart of the country requires a standard of public faith which these gentlemen, if they ignore, will have to reckon with the body of the electorate by and bye, when they come to meet them face to face." (Opposition applause.)

Mr. Foster then recalled the promises of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. David Mills and other Liberal leaders, when in opposition to reduce the public expenditure by from one to two and three and even five millions of dollars, as well as Sir Richard Cartwright's declaration towards the close of the regime of the late government, to the effect that an expenditure of $38,300,000 annually for federal purposes was monstrous and unjustifiable?

THE DEBT INCREASE.

How, he asked, had the Liberals fulfilled their pledges to reduce the expenditure and the debt? From 1890 to 1896, under Conservative rule, the debt of the country increased on the average $2,652,900 per year. In the last year of their administration the increase was $3,028,000. In 1896-97, during the first year of Liberal administration, the increase amounted to $3,041,163, and for 1897-98, as given by the finance minister, $4,500,000, or an increase of $1,500,000 over and above the increase of 1896, and $1,900,000 above the average increase in the debt during the period from 1890 to 1896. How was it in regard to taxation? From 1892 to 1896 the customs revenue of the country averaged $19,839,684. In 1897 it went up to $19,891,996, while in 1898 the finance minister estimated that it would be $21,000,000, and in 1899 he estimated that it would be a similar amount. For 1898-1899, therefore the amount that will be raised from the people of Canada by customs taxation alone will be $1,200,000 greater than it was on the average between 1892 and 1896. The total taxation in customs and excise between 1892 and 1896 was on the average $21,710,000. In 1896-97, when the present economical government came into power, it suddenly rose to $28,648,620. For 1898 it was estimated at $29,000,000, and for 1899 it was estimated at $29,500,000.

Mr. Taylor—And no protection.

Mr. Foster—So the total taxation to be raised from the people in 1899 is $1,800,000 greater than in 1897, and is more than that, much greater than it was on the average from 1892 to 1896. Take the total revenue of the country, which must come from the country, and be paid by the country, and whereas we raised $36,400,000 from 1892 to 1896, they raised $37,800,000 in 1896-97, while in 1897-9 they are to raise $39,300,000, and in 1899 they are to raise $40,500,000, or four millions more of a total revenue than we raised on the average.

AN INCREASED BURDEN.

The government, said Mr. Foster, may say: "Oh; but we are not increasing the burden of taxation." The burden of taxation is measured by the amount you take from the pockets of the people, and the amount you take from the pockets of the people will be four millions more in 1898-99 than it was in 1896-97; and if you take it from the people the people must pay. But you say, "We have reduced the tariff very largely, and the minister of finance read the other day a list of reductions he had made in the tariff. It is wonderful how often this reduction in rates brought down by a minister of finance does not work out to the enormous reduction he expected when it comes to actual figures of trade and commerce. Let us see how it works out. In 1893 the rate per cent. of dutiable and free goods entered for home consumption was 17.38 per cent., in 1896 it was 18.28 per cent., and in 1897 it was 17.87 per cent. That is, the average from 1892 to 1896 was less than the rate per cent. upon dutiable and free goods in 1896-97. But of the dutiable goods entered for home consumption in Canada, how does it stand? In 1893 that was 30.28 per cent.; in 1894 it was 30.87 per cent.; in 1895 it was 30.87 per cent.; in 1896 it was 30.07 per cent., and in 1897 it was 30.04, or a reduction of exactly 3-100 of 1 per cent. Take the records of trade for the first months of the current year, when hon. gentlemen opposite have had a particular tariff in operation up to the extent of one-half of the preference at least, and what happens? We find that the trade per cent. upon the imports of dutiable goods, when for home consumption, for these six months is 29.59, which, subtracted from the rate for the year 1896-97, gives a lowering of exactly 45-100 of one per cent. in the rate of duty which this country is paying. That is the whole saving. Whereas in the last year we charged 30.07 per cent., this year, on the half of it the government are charging 29.59 per cent. upon all dutiable goods entered for home consumption.

A NEW TAXATION.

Outside of that we are asked to put on new taxation. Not only is there to be a saving of one-half million dollars, after the beginning of next year, screwed out of the savers and thrifty depositors in the savings banks of the country, for which the government gives not one dollar in remission of taxation: but there is also to be new taxation for the people of the country under the pretence of helping sister colonies in distress, under the pretence of taking a part of the Imperial load and helping England to carry it. A proposition is made in the first place to raise the tax upon raw sugar and refined sugar, and then with a blare of trumpets to say to the West Indian colonies, "We will let you in with your sugar at the preferential rate." First, however, they take the precaution to so for raise the dead level rate that when the percentage is taken off and the preferential reduction is made, our people will pay, on the whole, a larger tax than at present. Under these circumstances and this pretence, we are asked to place an increased duty upon raw sugar. There were three hundred and thirty million pounds brought into this country last year, and from the West Indies twenty-five million pounds of that comes. How much will come in under the new arrangement? The finance minister could not tell; he could not even guess. No man can tell accurately. But I have this to predict, and I will hazard it, and let time again be the arbiter, that the finance minister stands to gain under that increase of the duty upon sugar, somewhat between $250,000 and $400,000 of revenue in the full year, from the time when it goes into operation. How splendid it is to help the West Indian colonies in their struggle! How equally splendid it is under the guise of high Imperial sentiment, and neighborly feeling to get $300,000 or $400,000 of taxes to add to the expenditure of the country, but to give no healing relief to any interest, "and to carry out no pledge!"

QUESTION OF EXPENDITURE.

Mr. Foster then turned to the question of expenditure. From 1887 to 1896 under Conservative administration, an average of $36,850,000 was expended on Consolidated Fund account. In 1896, the last year of Conservative administration, the expenditure amounted to $36,949,142. When the Liberal regime began, the expenditure for the first year was not one, two, or three millions less, but $1,300,000 more than under Conservative rule. It might be said that there had not yet been sufficient time allowed, and that a reduction would be made during the current year. The finance minister had, however, settled that by declaring that the expenditure during the current year would be $38,750,000 on consolidated fund account, which was exactly $1,800,000 more than the Conservatives expended in 1896, and $400,000 more than the Liberals themselves spent last year. Even if the premier promised to implement his pledge to reduce the expenditure in 1898-99 he had already been forestalled by the finance minister, who had brought down estimates to the good round sum of $39,124,000, to which supplementary estimates would have to be added, as the estimated expenditure for that year, which was an increase of $2,174,000 over the amount expended in 1896. Did hon. gentlemen opposite believe there was anything in a pledge at all? (Opposition cries of "No.") When they first came into power they evaded their pledges; next they violated them, and now they had the boldness to stand up in face of the country and repudiate them, declaring that it was folly to think of keeping the expenditure of the country within thirty-six or thirty-seven millions of dollars.

SOME PERSONAL HITS.

"A cynical expression flits over the face of the young Napoleon from the Northwest, when reminded of these pledges," said Mr. Foster. He has no qualms of conscience, but the leader of the government may be supposed to have some. What is he going to do about it? Will he implement his pledges? No, he is clay in the potter's hands. The man who sits behind him (Mr. Tarte), and the men who sit around him may take him at their will and raise the expenditure by one million, by two millions—yes, by three millions. Where is the big policeman from Ontario? The big policeman, who was referred to as "that Grit M. P. for Ontario," as the man with a huge club, who would stand before the minister of public works and would make him lower his flag if he did not keep the promise to be more economical. The big policeman is off his beat, or he has evidently given up the contest. (Cheers and laughter). Hon. gentlemen opposite were either fooling the people when they were making these promises of reduced expenditure or they did not know what they were talking about. One or the other horn of the dilemma the government must take, and each must be equally unpalatable to them and their supporters. The government had not even the excuse that a large proportion of the increased expenditure was due to items over which they had no control. Of the $1,400,000 increase, only $256,000 was due to uncontrollable expenditure; $1,140,000 was in items over which they had full control. Mr. Fielding said the cause of it was that interest on the new loan, but this was more than accounted for by the reduced interest on temporary loans and on savings bank deposits.

THE GOOD TIMES.

Mr. Foster fully agreed with Mr. Fielding's panegyric of the year 1896-7. But the government were not entitled to an antom of credit for it. The increased exports were based upon conditions which grew up under the National Policy, administered by the Liberal-Conservative party, and continued by their opponents for many months after they came into power. The abundance of the crops was entirely due to the conditions of the season. The advance in prices was due to want and scarcity in other parts of the world. The government did not find a new market for a single pound of Canadian produce anywhere, the wide world over. The policy they announced in April, 1897, had not the least appreciable effect upon the productions of the fiscal year, all of which had been raised or marketed before that policy was promulgated.

LIBERAL TARIFF POLICIES.

Reviewing the tariff policies of the Liberal party, Mr. Foster divided them into three periods:

1. The revenue tariff policy of Mackenzie.
2. The plea for an open door to the United States, closed to Great Britain and every other country in the world.
3. The holding up of the British model and free trade.

When the party came into power, said the speaker, the leaders knew as little as the people of Canada did which policy the government would adopt. They waited for nearly a year to make up their minds, to the confusion of business, the doubt and hesitancy of enterprise in industrial operations. On April 22, 1897, they laid their tariff upon the table and there it stayed until May 25th, when a revised tariff was brought down, making very material alterations. In the so-called preferential tariff the government tried to face all ways. As introduced, the measure was one of reciprocity, open to all the world. As explained after its introduction, it was a preferential policy, exclusive to Great Britain. As amended, after the month's waiting, it was a preferential policy, open to be availed of by all the most favored nations, but to the Netherlands, Japan, and, if parliament had not met, dear knows how many other countries. Sir Richard Cartwright hopes to see the United States coming in by that door. Canada was to have markets the wide world over, and to give these privileges to every country that would give her compensating advantages. But the government did not continue upon that road. They had only just entered upon it when they had to admit the force and urgency of the remarks made by the opposition with reference to the Belgian and German treaties. As a matter of courtesy, the law officers of the crown in England heard Sir Louis Davies on the question, but they did not change the view they had. The so-called preferential tariff had its effect in the jubilee year. It bore fruit in many ways and bore fruit quickly; but he doubted whether the ultimate result was to the advantage of Canada. He believed more good would have been done both to Canada and the Empire if the government had taken a straight-forward and manly course from the beginning, and told the British public just what they had to expect: for the British public woke up to find that they were getting no preference at all, but that the so-called exclusive British preference was shared by Germany, Belgium, and thirty-one other nations on exactly the same terms.

THE CHANGE IN FRONT.

Now the government has taken a position diametrically opposed to that of a year ago. Last year they took their stand upon free trade—"The world for Canada markets wherever we can get them and no restrictions. "To-day they have been forced by the relentless logic of their own blunders into an exclusive one-sided preference to Great Britain and certain British colonies, for which no compensation is obtained for the Canadian trader and producer. Where is now the sixty million market of the United States which Sir Richard Cartwright said in 1891, was worth more to Canada than all the rest of the world? That was the matured opinion of the present minister of trade and commerce six or seven years ago. Where is he today? By a political necessity forced, not of his own free will and convictions, he has taken the diametrical opposite position. Then the United States market was worth everything to us; for if we impose discrimination against Great Britain if it be necessary. To-day it is a discrimination against the very best of our markets; it is one-sided preference in the British market. The first minister, since he came back from England, paraded that phrase so well-known to us, "Canadian trade for Canada," and he said he had a higher and a wider motto now, and it was, "The trade of the world for Canada." Five, six or seven short months have passer since then, and no longer is the cry "The trade of the world for Canada," but it is narrowed down to the trade of Great Britain and such British colonies as the minister of customs may allow to come into this arangement for an exclusive preference on one side only.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

Summed up, what have these hon. gentlemen in their fiscal ramblings got for Canada? For years they assailed the National Policy on the ground that it was not opening enough new markets, that it was too restricted, that it gave us nothing. If they were in power, said Mr. Charlton, they would have gone down to the United States and in one year have got a favorable reciprocal treaty. We could not get it, for we were Tories and jingoes and were not grateful to the people of the United States. Turn out that government, he said; put the Liberals in power, and they would go down and get reciprocity from the United States in the twinkling of an eye. These hon. gentlemen have been placed in power; they have made their quest; they have come back; they have brought us nothing in the shape of reciprocity from the United States; but, after all their honeyed words, their representations and protestations of good will, they get a higher tariff imposed against the products of Canada that are entering the United States than we have ever had to meet before. They gave the United States free corn but they did not get free barley. They gave them half the duty on iron; they got nothing in return. They have turned the cheek towards the United States and have been smitten on the other cheek. They have got nothing from the United States.

WHERE IS THE COMPENSATION?

From what country have they got anything? That is a simple question, and one to be asked and answered. After two and a half years in power, what markets have these people got for us as Canadians? The hon. gentleman says: "We have introduced preferential trade with Great Britain." Does a single pound of meat, a single bushel of grain, a single bushel of grain, a single product in this country anywhere go into the British market to-day, or will go after the 31 of July next, at one cent advantage that it has not had these last thirty years? Whilst you give off against the industries of this country one quarter of the protection which they have enjoyed for a while back, and enlarge and intensify the competition to our industrial people here for the products they make, what compensation do you get for that in the markets of England? None. What compensation do you get from the markets in the West India Islands that you have brought in? None. The United States is your competitor in the West India market for all the products of the field, which the West Indies people have to buy. The United States have now nine-tenths of that trade in their hands. It would have been something if you could have got a compensation for Canadian products in that market, for giving them a lightening of the tax upon their sugar. You have given them a preferential tariff on their sugars, but you do not put a pound of butter or a pound of cheese, or a pound of anything that our farmers raise into the West Indian market at which you have had during the next five any advantage over and above that which you have had during the last five or six years. It is all very well, as far as good will is concerned; but the question which the people of Canada will ask is: "Was there not a way by which you could have got something in return and had a mutual advantage? We are told, "Ah, but it will weld the Empire more together," I am somewhat doubtful of it. I do not think you weld two peoples together when you make them live side by side under unequal conditions. I do not believe that you add to the mutual feeling of love and respect and attachment between two peoples when it is always "Give" on one side, and "Not give" upon the other.

WHEN THE TEST WILL COME.

And in the course of this competition, which is to take place, when British manufacturers begin to come in with the 25 per cent. reduction, when the harder times come, when these more buoyant times will have passed away, as they will, and when the stress and strain of competition come and our industrial people, capitalists and laborers, meet that competition and fall here and there under its power, it will not add to their loyalty or strength of devotion to feel that they themselves are being made poor in order that the manufacturers, even of the Mother Country, may be made rich. (Hear, hear). It would seem to me that you lay the most lasting foundations for that love, which can only be founded upon mutual fair treatment, when there is give and take on both sides. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had the right idea if he had only held to it. He had the preferential idea when he spoke in London and when he spoke in Toronto. He had it when he started on his vessel to cross the Atlantic; but in some way or other the right hon. gentleman on his voyage across, if not before, had a change of heart, gave up his opinions, and put the whole weight and strength of his great influence at that time against the preferential idea in Great Britain. To-day we have the minister of finance rising in this house and giving the most cogent reasons to the British public and to the West Indians public why they should not give us any return for what we have given them. He has done that by trying to make it apparent as his belief that the time will never come, and that it is idle for us to expect that the people of Great Britain will ever allow themselves to be taxed in regard to food products from the colonies for the purpose of cementing and binding the Empire together in business, as well as in political relations.

GOT NOTHING FROM CANADA.

The honorable gentlemen have got no reciprocity for us anywhere. They have got no compensation for us among the preferred countries. They have not found any new markets for the Canadian products. They have told the British public practically not to reciprocate. The right honorable gentleman who leads the government had told them so. And when your advocates in England, numerous and powerful as they are, go to the British public and say: "Let us give a slight preferential on the food products of the colonies, in return for what they are doing for us, and in order to weld the Empire together," the British public will look in the face of the advocates and say: "That is all very well, but the Canadian Prime Minister and finance minister scout that idea ;they have given us all for nothing." So wedded are they to the freedom of trade embedded in the Cobden principle, that they do not believe that even for this preat purpose it is better to deviate in the least from that principle of unrestricted freedom of trade, even though though it may be to give the colonies a quid pro quo for what the colonies have given them. The outside world has been antagonized by the differential tariff, which certainly will not make the outside world any more favorably inclined to Canada. The possibilities are that it will make it less favorably inclined to Canada, and more inclined to be retaliatory. No advantages have been got from abroad by this government; but there is an intensified competition the area of which has been extended, and it will be thrown into the centre of every industrial operation in this country, in so far as that competition is strengthened by the reduction

(Continued on page 7.)

Notice to Intending Klondikers

For years our well-known brands of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

plug smoking tobacco have been shipped by us to the Klondike. As this tobacco is

Prepared to Stand the Climate

we recommend pipe smokers to provide themselves with a supply of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

packed in 17½ lb. and 10 lb. tin caddies, which can be had from all dealers in British Columbia.

The American Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited

THE .... BEST .... FAMILY .. FLOUR

CANADA FOR CANADIANS
WHY NOT BRITISH COLUMBIA

for its Inhabitants ask for the O.K. Brand of Flour, manufactured by The Okanagan Flour Mills Company, of Armstrong, B.C., a home Industry, makers of the best family flours on the market, Hungarian XXXX and Strong Bakers', also Graham Pastry and Whole Wheat Flours. All bags branded O.K.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

Massey-Harris Bicycles
1898 MODELS
HAVE ARRIVED

Catalogue Free. Inspect the Phillips Brake

ONE OR TWO 1897 MODELS LEFT.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Lty.

Hardware, Agricultural Implements.
Miners Supplies, Etc.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

TRANSLUCENT FABRIC

THE ONLY

Flexible and Unbreakable Substitute for Glass

Translucent Fabric is now extensively used in Steamers, Mills, Foundries, Gunpowder Mills Machine Shops, Trainsheds Miners' Cabins, and all places where the breakage of glass constitutes an element of danger, annoyance and expense.

For sale by all first-class Hardware and Paint merchants. Wholesale only by

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,
28 Broad Street.
Agents for British Columbia.

Klondykers It is a Fact
That the Leading Clothiers on the Golden days of Cariboo still supply the best and cheapest Outfits
Klondyke Miners have decided we are the people
W & J Wilson Victoria



Plenty of Weather

Before you handle the nuggets. There will be snow, slush, mud! The wise man will be well "booted" with best quality of Footwear. As we carry only the best in Moccasins Gum Boots, and high grade Leather Goods. We invite your inspection It won't cost you anything to look.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Govm't and Johnson Sts

CREIGHTON & CO.
Have Removed to No. 18 Broad Street Opposite Driard Hotel.

Where they are now showing all the latest shades and patterns in spring and summer woollens All in want of a summer suit or nobby trousers ought to call and inspect our goods before ordering elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock to choose from at LOW PRICES

Notice to Klondikers.
FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA.

We know what you need and can save you money, time and trouble. Klondike Medicine Chests and "Mosquito Dope" a specialty.

Agents for sale of COLONIST. The Wrangel Wholesale and Retail Drug Co.

CEMENT

. . . White's . . .
NEW STOCK
Ex Benicia

R. P. RITHET & CO.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts, of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich, and parts of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1898 Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz—

If paid on or before June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property. Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent. when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-fourths of one per cent.

Revenue Tax, $3 00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).

Victoria, . C., January 6th, 1898.

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct and operate a plant for the generation of electricity for the purpose of lighting the City of Dawson on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and also for the purpose of equipping and maintaining a tramway line for the operation of tramcars in and in the vicinity of the said city by electric power, and for the supply of electric heat and power and also for the transmission of messages by telephone within such limits, with the power to expropriate lands and to acquire bonuses, privileges and aids from any government or municipal corporation or other persons, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using or taking advantage of any of the said works, with all necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A. D., 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
Solicitor for Applicants.
m19

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a bank, under the provisions of "The Bank Act," 53 Vic, (Can.) Cap 31 and Amending Acts, with all incidental rights, powers and privileges.

ROBERT CASSIDY.
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February.
m19

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the purchasers of the rights, powers, privileges and franchises of the Consolidated Railway Company, for an Act extending for two years the time for the completion of the works authorized by section 42 of the Consolidated Railway Company's Act, 1896.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
n06 Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain an electric telegraph cable and telephone line between Dawson City on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia, by way of Teslin Lake and Telegraph Creek, by any feasible route which may be selected, with power to expropriate and acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, concessions or other aids from any government, municipality or other persons or bodies corporate and to levy and collect tolls from all parties sending messages over the said electric telegraph cable and telephone line, with power to connect with any electric telegraph cable or telephone line belonging to any other Company or person or persons, together with all such other powers, rights or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
m19 Solicitor for Applicants.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

9th February, 1898.

To be Justices of the Peace:—

SAMUEL HORACE DAVIE, of Somenos, V. I., Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

JOHN WILLIAM FLETT, of Cowichan, V. I., Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

RICHARD POLGLASE EDWARDS, of Fulford Harbour, Salt Spring Island, Esquire, within and for the County of Victoria.

1st March, 1898.

CHRISTIAN CARLSON, of Bella Coola, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Nanaimo

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The office of Thomas Hooper, Architect, has been removed from Spencer's Arcade to Five Sister's Building, room 23. m29

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer
51 Government Street, Victoria.
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

...LAKESIDE HOTEL...
Cowichan Lake
THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.
"THE FLY FISHING"
Both in the River and Lake is unequalled in the province
Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Price Bros., - - - Props.

FOR SALE

The very valuable freehold site and business premises situate on the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. The property has a frontage of fifty feet or thereabouts on Government street by 110 feet or thereabouts on Fort street; portion of the Fort street frontage having a depth of seventy-two feet. The buildings on the property now consist of a two-story brick block, at present let to high-class tenants. The site is worthy of a better class of building, and would be an admirable one for a bank or other large business premises.

For further particulars apply to

PEMBERTON & SON,
Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE

From and after this date, April 15, 1898, all moneys due to the Vancouver Island Produce Society, Limited, must be paid to Mr. Edward J. Leeming, secretary, who alone is authorized to receipt for and receive same.

...MILLINERY :: OPENING...
— ON —
Tuesday, Mar. 29
Pattern Hats and Bonnets. The latest in Flowers, Feathers, Chiffon, Etc. 50 Pieces Newest Veilings.
MRS. W. BICKFORD,
Somerset House, 61 and 63 Fort St.

NOTICE.

SPRATT & GRAY
have sold their business to the
Victoria Machinery Depot
COMPANY, LIMITED
Engineers, Founders, Machinery Dealers, Supplies, Etc, Etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Managing Director Work Street Victoria. C.

To Farmers.
FERTILIZERS
It will pay you to use one or more of the following: Kainite Sulphate and Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Super Phosphate. Manufactured and imported by ....
VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
Victoria.

S. A. Stoddart
Direct importer of
Waltham, Elgin and Stemwind
WATCHES
From $6.00. Waterbury's $2.00
68 YATES STREET

Ten Dollars Reward.

The above mentioned reward will be paid to any person or persons furnishing such information as shall lead to the conviction of any person or persons dumping or throwing any rubbish, garbage or refuse matter of any kind upon any portion of the land lying between the Dallas road and the foreshore.

ROBERT CHIPCHASE,
Sanitary Inspector
Victoria, B.C., March 21st, 1898.

NOTICE.
Re Robert McLeese Estate.

All persons having claims against the estate of Robert McLeese, deceased, late of Soda Creek, B.C., are hereby notified to send their full names and addresses, and the full particulars of their claims and accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of July, 1898, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said executors then have notice.

Dated the 13th day of April, 1898.

CREASE & CREASE,
Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitors for the Executors.

MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED.
On Improved Real Estate—
Ordinary or Monthly Plan.
SWINERTON & ODDY,
106 Government St.

Boys' English Norfolk suits and knickers just in. B Williams & Co,

To Klondikers
"T. & B."
Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco
Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

Man! Where Is Your Strength?



Where is the vigor given you by nature? Where is your manly bearing, you hearty grasp of the hand? Have you wasted it in excesses and dissipation? Is it gone? Is the world full of bitterness to you? Are your days spent in brooding over your trouble and your nights in restless tossing.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Let hope spring in your heart, for this grand remedy will restore your strength confidence, self-esteem. Read how it is done in the book "Three Classes of Men," which will be sent to you closely sealed, without marks, free. Don't put it off. Addre

DR. A. T. SANDON, 156 James St., Montreal. Quebec.

MACONOCHIE'S RATIONS
THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.
Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.
MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.
MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,
- - London, ENGLAND.
Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats. Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.
130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.
Enderby and Vernon.
Brands
HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL
R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

DON'T GO TO KLONDYKE WITHOUT AN
Albion Stove.
WE HAVE
Miners' Folding Deflecting Stoves.
Miners' Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are Made to Last.
Miners' Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design.
EACH STOVE HAS PIPE AND A BAKE PAN PACKED INSIDE
Albion Iron Works Co.
LIMITED LIABILITY.

Use Jersey Cream
UNSURPASSED
For Home Use, Lunch Rooms and Hotels.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR A CAN
The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning Co. Ltd.



THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Continued from Page Six.

of one quarter on the protective duties now imposed.

THE THREATENED INDUSTRIES.

More than that, and I think, most unfortunate of all, even after having made these reductions, even after having made them without any compensation, even after having subjected the industrial forces of this country to that intensified and enlarged competition, the minister of finance had nothing better to do at the end of his speech than to stand up in this house and declare: "That so far as the protected industries of this country are concerned, eternal vigilance, must be the price of their protection"—that the days of the protected industries of the country (what protection remains) are few in number and full of harassment, that in one way or another they will be pursued until they are wiped off the face of the Dominion and an era of free trade or tariff for revenue established to stay. In all the annals of the pronouncements of finance ministers, I have never heard anything so singularly stupid and malevolent in the policital sense as that statement. What is the first requisite that capital requires? It must first have something like stability or it will not seek investment. Where is the hon. member for Centre Toronto, who conducted his campaign almost entirely upon the N.P. as it is, without any disturbance for ten years—backed by the Toronto Globe with all its power, and backed by ministers of the Crown on each side—when he made his canvass and argument to the electorate. The mutilations of a tariff are disturbing and menacing enough in all consciences, it is not necessary for a finance minister to add to their disturbing influence by making from his seat in this house a standing menace to the industries of the country as that they must buy their safety. What did the hon. gentleman mean when he said that eternal vigilance must be the price of their protection? In this country where party politics ran so high as they did, and where political methods are used which (although they may not be much worse than in other countries are still well known). It looks to me very like a threat when the finance minister gives fair warning to our manufacturing industries, "If you want to live pay the price or you will not be allowed to live; you will be harassed; you may be wiped out—but there is a certain way by which you can gain our ear. You must make arguments to us, and if these are successful you will not be disturbed; but beware, from this on for you are in a condition of utter insecurity, and you can only buy your existence by being eternally vigilant." And he might have added, "everlastingly subservient." (Applause).

SOME POINTED QUERIES.

What else, have the government to congratulate themselves upon? Upon economy in administration? I think I have said enough to show that they cannot congratulate themselves upon that. Upon having fewer cabinet ministers? That was the bait held out to to the country; but the fact is they have one more. The salaries are larger and so are the expenses in every way. Then there was to be a cessation of the granting of railway subsidies, which it was claimed, were chiefly remarkable for their power to corrupt the constituencies. In no similar number of years have there been larger operations and more extravagant ones attempted.

MEMBERS AND OFFICES.

After referring to the Crow's Nest Pass, the Kettle River Valley railway, the Drummond county deal and the Yukon contract, Mr. Foster took up the Liberal protestation about the independence of parliament. In these two or three short years, what have we found? We have found a member of parliament sitting behind the government with the Premier's written pledge of a judgeship or a governorship in his pocket—sitting there and voting against his own free will and under compulsion for measures which he did not approve, and kept on dangling till he kicked so long and so hard that he was elevated to a judgeship! We have found the first minister himself sitting down and writing to a member of parliament and pledging a subsidy for his railway, so that the member could hawk round the letter on a contested election, and so unduly influence the constituency. Independence of parliament is a by-word and a reproach to the prime minister under these circumstances. We have the government blanketing gold rivers to the Merciers, and Drolets, and other hangers on of the party, who obtain a franchise for small sums and sell them for thousands of dollars!

LUMBERMEN AND MINERS.

After a brief reference to the Pacific cable and fast Atlantic service negotiations, Mr. Foster went on to point out that the lumbermen of this country had a grievance against this government. United States lumbermen could export their products to the country free of duty, or at low rates, whereas Canadian lumbermen are met with a high and almost prohibitive United States tariff. This state of things had gone on although it was plain that nothing Canada had given served as an inducement to the United States to concede anything in return. Yet the government had brought down its tariff and said nothing as to its policy in regard to the great lumber industry. A question of great importance to the mining industry was the smelting of lead ores in this country. At present ores containing 60 per cent. of lead have to be sent to American smelters for treatment, and after paying cost of mining, the freight charges and the United States duty, there was little or no profit on the sale of the lead. The imposition by this country of an import duty on lead equivalent to the United States duty would result in the establishment of a great smelting industry in British Columbia which would give employment to our own people and largely increase the demand for farm products and merchandise. But apparently there was no time for these things. Nothing had been done by the government to solve these vexed questions, while Mr. Fielding with great good nature was panegyrizing a year of great progress, which was the crowning year of Liberal-Conservative policy and not the opening year of Liberal policy. (Conservative cheers).

SIR RICHARD REPLIES.

He Blames the Tories for the Liberal's Big Expenditure.

Sir Richard Cartwright who followed, admitted that luck had been in favor of the government. He asserted that during the last year of Conservative administration the expenditure had been unduly curtailed for party reasons and a million dollars thrown into 1896-97, which properly belonged to the previous year. For 1896-97, Mr. Foster asked $38,359,000, and for the identical services in 1898-9, the government asked $37,960,000. The total was $39,125,000; but this included $396,000 for the Yukon administration and $770,000 rental for the extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal. Then it must not be forgotten that Canada had added 200,000 souls to her population, and there was a certainty of increased receipts from the Yukon district and the C.P.R. extension. The only increases of expenditure were on agricultural statistics and these he was prepared to defend. He defended the decrease in savings bank interest and said that over half of the depositors held about $1,000 each. These banks cost ¼ per cent. in management and it must be remembered that the depositors had a right to withdraw their money on very short notice.

As to the tariff Sir Richard admitted that there had not been as much change as he would like to have seen, but, on the other hand, goods were coming in under the present tariff which were practically prohibited under the old and the revenue was correspondingly increased.

The opposition, Sir Richard remarked, were supposed at one time to have had a monopoly of loyalty, but in ten years under their policy the imports from Great Britain had decreased $15,000,000, while in the same period the imports from the United States had increased about the same amount. The present government had shown its loyalty in action, whereas the opposition's loyalty appeared to consist chiefly in talk.

As to the government's preferential trade policy, Sir Richard said he still held that their original position on this question was a sound one; but they were obliged to abandon it when the British law officers, for state reasons, be supposed, had insisted upon their construction of the Belgian and German treaties. He was still firm in the opinion that a reciprocity treaty had nothing to do with these treaties, or with the most favored nation clause. The renunciation of the German and Belgian treaties, however, was more than had ever been done for any other government in Canada. Mr. Foster had said that the government had got nothing from the United States. Well, it took two to make a bargain, and when the United States refused to trade with Canada she had showed that country that she was master of her own destinies and that she would open her gates to those who would trade with her, and chose them against those who refused to trade with her.

When in opposition, Sir Richard said, the burden of his attacks upon the government was the increase in permanent charges. These permanent charges had been inflicted against the advice and protest of the present government and it was not fair to hold the government responsible for them or to expect it to undo in twenty short months the mischief of eighteen years. If in eighteen years the present government could not show a better record than the late administration they would be deserving of the severest censure. They might not be able to reduce the expenditure but they would at least get better service for the expenditure or as an equivalent increase the population. He still maintained that the manufacturers of Canada would be better off to-day if protection had not been resorted to.

DELAYED BY WINDS.

Steamer Walla Walla Completes An Unusually Long Passage—The Umatilla Sails.

Ripple shoal, Johnston street, on the north coast of Vancouver Island, has been examined by H. M. surveying ship Egeria, and the existence of the rock referred to in notice to mariners No. 14, of 1898, has been confirmed. A depth of only ten feet at low water, spring tides, has been found. The steamer Quadra, which is going North this week, will mark the shoalest spot by a steel canbuoy, painted in red and black, horizontal bands. The Quadra will also replace the existing spar buoy in Dall patch, Seaforth channel, by a platform buoy surmounted by a cage painted in red and black horizontal bands.

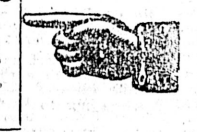
The Islander sails North and the Willapa for West Coast points this evening.

With the increased traffic caused by railroad competition and with the handling of Klondike and Oriental and local freight, the Charmer has about all the busines ahead of her that she can handle.

A long and dready wait was the portion of those looking for the San Francisco steamer yesterday for it was noon when the Walla Walla arrived. She had been detained by unfavorable weather 14 hours and the many overland travelers who came North on her were therefore unable to make connections with the Charmer yesterday morning, their journey East being pleasantly prolonged instead by a 24-hour sojourn in the city. The Walla Walla no sooner left port after discharging 154 tons of California produce for Victoria merchants than the City of Puebla, crowded with passengers and heavily freighted, came in from the Sound. She too carried a larger number of trans-continental travellers and received here the following list: W. Beavan, C. B. Stahlschmidt, Mrs. W. Bushby, Mrs. A. Magneson, M. Hayes, T. Power, L. Love, J. Rutlz, W. A. Gibson, A. A. Marshall, Mrs. Windsor, Miss J. Weeks, Miss Michael, J. E. Dyar, L. B. Pendleston, A. A. Maybee, W. H. Hodims and wife, Miss May Jordan, Miss T. Keill and Miss N. Carter.

The Yosemite yesterday brought down from Westminster part of the machinery for the river steamers Victorian and Columbian, being built by the Maitland Kersey Co., for Stikine river service.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ARE YOU
Troubled with pains in the small of your back, pains up each side of back bone to lower points of shoulder-blade every now and then? Have you head pains, left or right side? Have you a dizzy feeling or sensation, floating flicks or dots before the gaze? Do you feel melancholy? Are you nervous? Have you over-worked? Have over-eaten? Have you over-exhausted your mind or body? Have you abused nature or yourself? If you have you must get cured as soon as possible. What will cure you?
HUDYAN
Will cure you. Hudyan is certain to cure you. It has cured others—it will cure you. Consult Hudyan doctors free, or write for.
Circulars and Testimonials.
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
First, secondary or tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots and falling hair. Thirty-day cure is certain.
CALL OR WRITE FOR
30 - DAY CIRCULARS.
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, - CAL.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Speculators Who Believe There Will Be No War Boldly Buying Securities.

New York, April 19.—There are men on Wall Street still who believe that not a gun will be fired in war between the United States and Spain. They hold this assumption with sufficient tenacity to decline to sell out their holdings in securities and they buy additional securities at any material decline. These buyers were in the market at the opening to-day and sustained prices above the London parity, thus inviting sales for arbitrage account of many thousand shares of the international securities, which had been bought in London at the lower prices ruling there. Spanish fours both in London and Paris dropped 3½ points. This weakness of Spanish securities was especially demoralizing on the Paris bourse. The support accorded to Americans in New York after the opening here wrought a change in sentiment in London and also in Berlin, and the later dealings there witnessed a recovery in Americans though Spanish bonds continued to drop.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: Early prices for American securities were considerably below New York parity. St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred and Louisville sold 1¾ each under the closing level of yesterday; Union Pacific pfd.

Closing prices: Amn. Tob., 102½; Amn. Sugar, 116; do pfd., 106¾; Atch. pfd., 23¾; Bay State Gas, 2½; C.P.R., 77½; Chgo. Gas, 82¾; C & N.W., 116¼; C.R.I. & P., 85; Con. Gas, N.Y., 175; C.C.C. & St.L., 126¾; Gen. Elec., 31½; Lac. Gas, 40; L. & N., 47¾; Man., 94½; Mo. Pac., 25¾; Mich. Cent. 101½; Nat. Lead pfd., 102; N. P., 22½; pfd., 50½; N.Y.C. & H., 108¾; N. Y. L. E. & W., 11¾; N.Y.O. & W., 14¼; Pac. Mail, 23; P. & R., all paid, 16; Pullman, 175; Sou. Ry. pfd., 25¾; T. C. & I., 19¾; U.S. Rubber, 15¾; Union Pac., 19¼; W.U., 85¼.

Com. Cable in Montreal, 164; C.P.R. in London, 80¾.

Money on call steady at 2 to 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½ to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at $4.83¼ to ½ for demand and at $4.79⅝ to $4.80 for 60 days. Posted rates $4.80½ to $4.82.

Silver certificates 56c. to 56¾c.; bar silver 56c.; Mexican dollars 45½c.; Government bonds weak.

Wheat options strong. There was an active opening on critical war prospects and a jump in Liverpool cables. Part of the advance was lost during the day, however. Under realizing sales, the fine crop accounts, and disappointing French cables, the close was steady at ¾ to 1c. net advance. No. 2 Red May closed $1.07¾; July 92¾c.; Sept. 85¼c.; Dec. 85¼c.

Chicago, April 19.—Wheat closed May $1.09; July 87¾c.; Sept. 79¾c.; Dec. 79¾c. Corn—May 31⅜c. to ½; Sept. 33½c. Oats—May 26⅜c.; July 23¾c. Mess pork—May $9.82½; July $9.97½. Lard—May $5.17½; July $5.25; Sept. $5.32½. Short ribs—May $5.15; July $5.25; Sept. $5.32½.

PERSONAL.

W. F. Thompson, of Glenora, is registered at the Driard.

F. S. Anderson and wife, of Slocan, arrived on last evening's Charmer and are quartered at the Driard.

Miss Hunt, who arrived from England a few days ago to visit her sister, Mrs. L. H. Solly, is seriously ill at St. Joseph Hospital.

A. F. Wheeler and J. K. Devlin returned last night from a visit to Vancouver.

C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Rev. Dr. Wilson is back from the Mainland.

Rev. A. B. Winchester returned to the city by last night's Charmer.

Geo. Beckingham and Miss Beckingham arrived from the Sound yesterday morning, and are guests of Mr. Arthur Keast, of Stanley avenue.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration Never cakes.

Ex-Prime Minister Crispo of Italy who recently resigned from the chamber of deputies in order to seek vindication from his constituents for the censure passed upon him by the chamber in connection with the bank scandals, has been re-elected in Palmero.

The anniversary of Primrose day last night passed into history with little mark of recognition save that which the Companions of the Forest were responsible for, they celebrating the event in their customary way with a ball in the evening. That the custom is a good old one meeting with popular accord was abundantly testified to by the crowd of young people who filled the hall and made merry the hours of pastime. Bandly's orchestra rendered the music and the committee in charge were Mrs. Coates, Mrs. Lambeth, Mrs Sellick, Mrs. Hawk and Mrs. Davis. One of the best features of the event was a supper given at midnight.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, April 19, 1898.

Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	35°	Mean 46°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	41°		5 a.m.—8 N.
9 a.m..	49°	Highest 5°	1 p.m.—8 N.
1 p.m..	55°		9 p.m.—Calm.
5 p.m..	49°	Lowest 33°	Cloudy
9 p.m..	45		Sunshine—0h. 6m.

Barometer 9 a.m... Observed..... 30.096 Reduced 30.064

LILLOOET HAPPENINGS.

Lillooet, B.C., April 16.—The new hall in town owned by Mr Santini has been leased to the Independent Order of Foresters, and now bears on the front of the building the sign "I.O.F. hall."

Mr. J. H. Falconer of the Foresters has been here and was tendered a banquet by brethren at the Allan house on Friday evening, 15th. He leaves for Clinton on Tuesday next, and then goes to Ashcroft. Then he states to your correspondent that he will hold a public meeting at Kamloops.

Twenty-five prospectors and miners left Seaton lake this morning for the Bridge river country.

J. Preston Forde, the new mining recorder, is packing his effects preparatory to going to open the new government office at Bridge river.

The mountains are begining to get black and the Fraser is begining to rise.

The institution ceremony of the new lodge of Foresters was carried out by J. H. Falconer, D.S.C.R., assisted by Bro. R. H. Wood, of Alberni, who acted as supreme secretary. There was a bonfire in Lillooet commemorating the establishment of the Foresters lodge.

The new dam for Golden Cache motive power and stamp mill will be finished about May 1. The contractor states that the plant will be 300 horse power.

NEWS OF CHILLIWACK.

Chilliwack, April 18.—Mr. A. A. Cruickshank, a local contractor, has received the contracts for the cribbing and dyking of Hope, Camp and Greyells sloughs. He has already put all the available local men to work and all strangers who want employment. The electors are at last alive to the fact that the government has carried out to the letter all the pledges and a few months later, when the general elections are on, they will show their appreciation with no uncertain sound. Mr. Thos. Lay, another local man, has charge of the cutlery department and is erecting several buildings to be utilized as kitchen, dining and sleeping rooms.

Mr. J. F. L. Tytler left here for the Matsqui dyke after opening the tenders and awarding the contracts.

Victor J. Macdonald, son of ex-Ald. E. A. Macdonald, and nephew of F. R. Macdonald, of Chilliwack, arrived here from the East last week. He will probably make his home in British Columbia. Three young men hailing from Cape Breton arrived in New Westminster last Tuesday, hearing that public works were going on here they started for Chilliwack Friday and are now working at good wages on the dyke.

Mr. A. E. Rabb, of Lake House near Hope, who has been visiting Chilliwack this last few weeks, left for the coast the other day. Before leaving he made the municipality a present of a valuable Eerne dog. Mr. M. McNichols came over the other day from the upper country. He is representing several life assurance companies.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them. *

The Face is an Index

Of the mind, and often of the whole system: if you see pimples or a rash it means something is wrong. Perhaps the blood needs purifying. Shotbolt's Sarsaparilla is pre eminently the blood purifier for spring-tide.

Thomas Shotbolt,

Pioneer Druggist, 59 Johnson St.

Open till 11 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

Offices to Rent

On ground floor with Vault

Munn, Holland & Co.

Klondyke Tents and Boats

Klondyke Canvas Boat,

Weighs 42 lbs. and will carry over 2,500 lbs.

F. JEUNE & BRO., Victoria.

DEAR SIRS:—The canvas boat you made for our party last July, gave entire satisfaction. We carried 25 cwt. through the canyon in it and did not have to bale more than a quart of water out in hours In conclusion I have no hesitation in ecommending those going to the Yukon to take one with them.

FRANK P. SLAVIN.

Wellington Collieries' COAL

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.

Telephone, 88 - - 100 Government St

MARRIED.

MACKLIN-CROCKFORD—April 18, at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Mayne Island, by the Right Rev. W. W. Perrin, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Cannon Paddon, Herbert, youngest son of James Macklin, Esq., of Salesbury, Eng., to Ethel Julia, youngest daughter of the late W. Crockford, Esq., of Aylsbury, Eng. No cards.

DEATHS.

LORIMER—At the family residence, No. 101 Toronto street, James Bay, on the 18th instant, Lily Main, the beloved wife of William Lorimer, a native of Sterlingshire, Scotland; aged 51 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, April 20, at 2:30 p.m., from the residence as above, and St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

For ARTIFICIAL WREATHS call at *BRADBURY'S MONUMENTAL WORKS.* Cormorant St., One block above City Hall.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

A Celebration Decided on at a Public Meeting Held Last Evening.

A General Committee Appointed—The Programme to Extend Over Two Days.

The call for a public meeting to decide on the celebration of the 24th of May was responded to last evening by about one hundred representative citizens. Mayor Redfern occupied the chair and Mr. Boggs acted as secretary pro tem. His worship on calling the meeting to order said he was glad to see a little more interest than was manifested last Friday evening. The first thing the meeting would have to consider was whether there would be a celebration of Her Most Gracious Majesty's next birthday, and if so then to appoint various committees to have it carried out.

On motion of Ald. Williams a celebration was decided on. He said he did not care in making the motion to outline any plan of how it should be carried out.

Mr. Snider moved that the celebration be for two days, commencing Monday, 23rd. This was seconded by Ald. Williams and carried.

Ald. Phillips moved, seconded by Mr. F. Richards, that all those on the committee last year who are neither permanently out of the city nor dead be requested to act again this year and be given power to add to their numbers. This was carried. This committee comprises a full representation of all the different interests in the city.

The mayor then called for nominations for the position of permanent secretary. Mr. Boggs, who has occupied the position for several years back was elected unanimously. On being nominated for the position Mr. Boggs at first declined, but afterwards yielded to a general demand for his services.

It was moved by Mr. Cullin, seconded by Ald. Hall, and carried, that the annual regatta be held at the Gorge on May 24th.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Snider, it was decided that all presidents of sporting clubs be elected to the general committee, provided their names are not already on the list.

Mr. Cullin, moved, seconded by Ald. Hall, that a preliminary advertisement of the celebration be sent immediately to all the British Columbia and Puget Sound papers.

Ald. Humber said he agreed to holding out inducements to visitors from across the line, but if the war broke out before May 24th there would be no necessity for advertising in the American papers. There would be enough of them come over without being sent for. He wanted to see this celebration full of vim and zip. He was tired of seeing a canoe go out around the Arm and then waiting half a day to see it come back. He would rather see a lot of young ladies doing some fast bicycle riding on Beacon Hill.

The motion was carried.

Some one suggested that the council be asked to make an appropriation towards the expenses of the celebration. The mayor replied that an appropriation of $1,000 had already been made.

Hon. Col. Prior, being called upon for a few remarks, said he did not think there was much occasion for a speech on the question before the mecetiug, especially in this city. The fact that the matter had been taken up by the mayor and committee was sufficient to insure a successful celebration. The city had enjoyed a season of prosperity, and no doubt a liberality would be shown when subscriptions towards the expenses were called for. He did not believe that the merchants of the city should be called upon to do it all. This was the idea which seemed to be held in the city, but it was a mistake. The large amounts would be better raised by small contributions from a large number of people than by large subscriptions from a small number of people.

The secretary announced that there was a balance of $53 standing over from last year. The mayor said this might be used for the celebration this year without a motion to that effect.

A number of suggestions to be laid before the committee were made as follows:

Ald. Wilson—That the celebration be advertised in the Sound papers immediately.

Ald. McGregor—That if there be any yacht races they shall be held on the 23rd.

Mr. Knight—That something in the shape of a flower carnival be arranged.

Ald. Wilson—That citizens be urged to display as much bunting as possible. In making this suggestion Ald. Wilson said it was a noticeable fact that the Americans when they held celebrations floated their stars and stripes everywhere while here there seemed to be a backwardness. Let this be overcome and let the Union Jack fly on every staff in the city. A strong display of patriotism ought to be made.

The Mayor—That when the hat is passed around the subscriptions will be large and numerous.

C. W. Gibbons—That as the C.W.A. races for Victoria were to be held on May 23rd the general programme be arranged so as not to interfere with them.

Wm. Cullin—That a band competition be held in the Drill hall or somewhere else.

Hon. Col. Prior—That the admiral of the navy be asked to give all possible assistance as usual.

The secretary will at once notify the members of the general committee of their appointment and call a meeting for next Tuesday evening.

KEY OF THE WEST INDIES.

Havana Taken by the British—Story of the Siege and Capture More Than a Hundred Years Ago—An Interesting Bit of History.

In 1762, soon after the declaration of war between England and Spain the British government despatched an expedition against Havana. The land forces were commanded by Lord Albemarle (William Anne Keppel), the victor of Culloden, and the fleet by Admiral Sir George Pocock, who had recently returned from a brilliant campaign in the East Indies. The expedition, as organized, was to consist of 16,000 men, of which Lord Albemarle carried with him 4,000 British regulars. Eight thousand were to be furnished from the British forces then in the West Indies under General Monckton, and 4,000 from the continent of North America. Of these 2,000 were to be British regulars and 2,000 provincial troops.

The English fleet arrived off Havana on June 6. Here Pocock divided his fleet. With the larger division he sailed down the coast past Havana. On the next day he manned his boats and made preparations apparently for landing at a point about four miles west of Havana. But this was a mere feint to distract the attention of the Spanish while the actual landing was made by the other division, about six miles east of Havana. Here the army was landed in three divisions.

ACCOUNT OF THE LANDING.

Commodore Keppel gives this account of the landing: "At an appointed signal the flat-bottomed boats containing the troops repaired to their respective rendezvous under the sterns of the line of battleships, whose captains conducted them to the shore. While the embarkation was going on the enemy made a show of resistance from a breastwork which they had thrown up. Upon this Commodore Keppel directed the Mercury and Bonnetta to pour their fire into them, and they were soon put to flight. A more considerable body of men making their appearance, he ordered Capt. Hervey to run in and batter a fort situated at the mouth of the Bocca Nao, which in the course of an hour he completely silenced, and the army landed without further molestation."

He thus describes the defences of Havana at that time: "The harbor of Havana, which is spacious enough to contain a hundred sail of the line, is defended by two strong forts. The principal of these, the Morro, built upon a narrow point of land, is inaccessible from the sea. To the east it is fortified by several works and by a deep ditch, half of which is cut out of the solid rock. On the opposite entrance of the harbor stands Fort de la Punta; further in and on a level with the water is a strong battery mounting twelve guns, called 'The Twelve Apostles,' and higher up a work opposite the Point Gate called 'The Shepherds' Battery.' Above these are the Cavannons, a chain of hills which range from the Morro to the plains of Gunamacos. A chain of bastions and other works defend the town to the west."

BUILDING BATTERIES.

The landing having been successfully accomplished, one division of the army, under Major-General Keppel, marched to the west to invest the Morro Castle and the fortifications on that side of the harbor. General Howe's division was assigned to the investment of the Castle del Pnuta, while General Elnott, with the centre division, cut off the city from all communications with the interior of the island.

MR. FIELDING'S BUDGET.

The Tariff Changes Towards Protection While the Ministers Talk Towards Free Trade.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

It took Mr. Fielding three hours and a half yesterday to announce a change in the sugar tariff, and state that the preferential tariff is to be made British. It was already known that the interest on the poor man's money deposited in the post office savings department was to be reduced to 2½ per cent. and the change in the manner of collecting the tobacco duty is a minor detail which is neither here nor there.

It will be aparent, then, that Mr. Fielding must have talked a lot of rot, or at least, irrelevent stuff.

The change in the sugar tariff will make the article dearer in Canada, the duty in the raw material being advanced 12½ cents per hundred pounds, and the protection on the finished prduct being increased. The advance in the duty on raw material is a distinct violation of the ante-election promises of Sir Wilfrid Laurier; but violations of that sort have become the rule at Ottawa, and now excite no surprise. The "economical" government wants more money, and the people who use sugar must furnish the funds.

For a year the government, aided by the Grit newspapers, has been insisting that the preferential duty scheme adopted a year ago was for the benefit of Great Britain only. It was as plain as possible that, under the law as existed, any and every nation could get the same advantage in the Canadian market as was offered to Great Britain; but the fact did not prevent the government sticking to its misrepresentations. Now, however, the government has—if we may be permitted to use the phrase—swallowed itself, and has proved the falsity of its contention by adopting a scheme under which only Britain and her colonies shall have the benefit of the minimum schedule. This is a distinct step toward imperial trade federation, and will be welcomed by every Tory in the land. The government has been forced, by popular outcry to do what it should have done a year ago, and what the Conservative government would have done two years ago had it retained power.

But Mr. Fielding gives poor consolation to the manufacturers. He makes but one change in the tariff, and has a good deal to say about the evil of tariff-tinkering. Then he immediately switches off that track, and tells the manufacturers flatly that they need not hope for stability in the tariff until such time as it is reduced, piecemeal, through a series of years, to what Mr. Fielding vaguely calls "a moderate point." He tells them, almost in so many words, that the protective element is to be eliminated from the tariff, and advises them, in view of what is coming, to get their business on such a business that it will depend as little as possible on tariff aid.

How long it will take to reach the "moderate point" may be guessed by the result of the first two years of tinkering by Mr. Fielding, and what the "moderate point" is may be guessed when the needs of the most extravagant government Canada ever saw are taken into consideration. It goes without saying that the government at its present rate of expenditure, must get its tariff low enough to encourage large importations of goods which are now made in this country. It is a blue outlook for the Canadian manufacturer, who is to be kept on the anxious seat, year after year, waiting for the promised change in the tariff which affects his output, unable to guess what will happen and when it will happen.

Better—far better—announce free trade at once. In that event the Canadian manufacturer would know exactly what to do. But, with only Mr. Fielding's promise as his guide, he will be unable to decide whether to risk extending his business; he will be unable to decide whether to make his customary quantity of goods. Indeed, many manufacturers will be obliged to give their attention to the problem whether it is not better to quit now, while they may get out of business with some remnant of the invested money, rather than wait till Mr. Fielding chooses to bring on the calamity, when they may be caught with a big stock, and lose all.

For a man who preaches the evils of tariff tinkering and the benefit of a stable tariff, Mr. Fielding is an extraordinary performer.

AN ELOQUENT ARGUMENT

FOR THE TIRE YOU CAN REPAIR WITH YOUR HANDS.



JONES (In the usual state of perspiration and profanity)—"Look here Brown; I wish to goodness that instead of standing there chuckling like a——! ——!! ——!!! you'd just lend me a hand with this ——! ——!! ——!!! ——!!!! tyre!"

BROWN—"My dear fellow, I shouldn't be of any use. Had no experience with hosepipes! I've always ridden . . DUNLOP TIRES."

To All Union Men and Others

The Cigarmakers Union of this city wish to notify all smokers that for the elevation of trades Union principles that they issue to all Union Factories in this City a label which will be found on every box o' cigars, known as the **Pacific Coast Blue Label**, which is a guarantee that the cigars were made by Union men in this Provinc. Help the cause and take none other.

Cigar Makers' International Union, No. 211, Victoria, B. C.

New York. St. Louis. Seattle. Vancouver.

LaMONT'S CRYSTALLIZED EGG

TESTIMONIALS:

All of Highest Standing. They are Fresh. They are True. They Speak for Us.

LaMont's Crystallized Egg is the only article with keeping qualities. It alone has stood the test, and can be vouched for.....

C. E. BOGARDUS, Assayer and Chemist (City Chemist), 60 Columbia street.

Seattle, Wash., February 15, 1898.

Mr. C. Fred LaMont:

Dear Sir:—I have made a careful analysis of your Crystallized Egg, with the result that I find:

IT IS PURE EGG. NO ADULTERATIONS COULD BE DETECTED. IT CONTAINS 48.86 PER CENT. PURE ALBUMEN (white). Respectfully,

C. E. BOGARDUS.

The Klondike Nugget, Published at Dawson City, N.W.T. Issued Weekly. Zach F. Hickman, Manager. Brauch office, Seattle, Wash. Thos. J. Church, Sole Advertising and Circulation Agent.

City, January, 1898.

C. Fred LaMont:

Dear Sir:—After careful investigation and home trial. I can give no better indorsement of your Crystallized Eggs than to give you an order for 200 pounds, which I will take with myself and party of five to the interior gold fields of the N.W.T. Inclosed please find my check for the amount of the order. Respectfully yours,

ZACH F. HICKMAN,

Mgr. "The Klondike Nugget."

That World-Renowned Scout and Indian Warrior, Kit Carson's Son, Bears Witness to the Value of Lamont's Crystallized Eggs.

Seattle, Wash., February 22, 1898.

C. Fred LaMont:

Dear Sir:—In making all of my hardest trips over the mountains of the Pacific coast both in the United States and the British side of the line, I never consider my outfit complete without a liberal supply of LaMont's Crystallized Egg.

On my last trip since January 1, 1898, to Lake Teslin by way of Wrangel and Stickeen river over the ice, I had my juicy omelette every night for dinner, prepared by myself over a camp fire.

(Signed.)

KIT CARSON,

Of Wrangel, Alaska.

Ward C. Austin. Charlie E. Vest.

AUSTIN & VEST, Office, 413 Washington Bldg. Investments and Insurance. Klondike Outfits.

Seattle, Wash., March 1, 1898.

C. Fred LaMont, Esq:

Dear Sir:—Last year I took over the trail to Lake Lebarge about 4,800 dozen eggs, and sold same at prices ranging from $1.00 to $18.00 a dozen. I give this information to show how eggs, as a food, are appreciated in the Yukon country.

Having given your Crystallized Egg a thorough and most satisfactory trial, I do not hesitate to pronounce them far superior in every way to those sold by me at prices as stated above.

I expect to leave for Dawson City next August, and will take in a large supply of your Crystallized Egg. Yours truly,

CHARLIE E. VEST, Frozen Egg Man.

SAVED A COMRADE'S LIFE.

Seattle, Wash., March 3, 1898.

Mr. C. Fred LaMont:

Dear Sir:—We have just returned from the Klondike, after a period of twelve years, and during that time we were fortunate enough to have some of your Crystallized Egg, which we all enjoyed to the full extent

On our way out to the coast one of the party was taken sick, and for nine days the only food he could eat was your Crystallized Egg, which we consider saved his life.

As we expect to return north in a few days we shall take quite a quantity of the Egg, as we consider it the most beneficial part of the outfit, and will cheerfully recommend it to others who are going up to Alaska. JOSEPH DELONGE.

The D. F. Bremner Baking Co., Office and Factory 76-78-80 O'Brien Street, Chicago.

C. Fred LaMont:

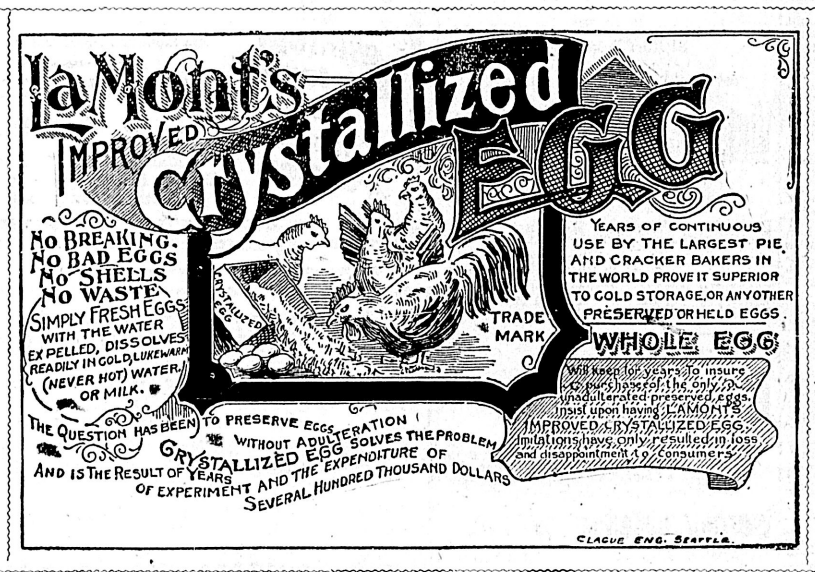
Dear Sir:—We have used your Crystallized Egg for several years, and can recommend it to any one as a first-class article, equal in every respect to fresh eggs. It is all you claim it. Respectfully,

D. F. BREMNER BAKING CO.

Now of American Biscuit & Manufacturing Co.

Fed to Greeley in the Arctic Regions

Look For This Label



None Sold In Bulk

Most Nourishing Food for Alaska

Trott Baking Co., 122-126 East Main Street, Waterbury Conn., July 10, 1894.

Mr. C. F. LaMont,—

Dear Sir: We have been using your Crystallized Egg ever since you introduced it. We are using it now, and would not be without it summer or winter. We use it to good advantage. Yours, etc.,

TROTT BAKING CO.

Ask Your Outfitter For It---Look For LaMont's

RUSSELL'S EMPRESS CREAM.

The only Pure Jersey Cream. None other will stand test of Alaska climate. The only one you can churn butter from. Will yield with three minutes' beating one day's supply of butter, and leave for drinking a half-pint of sweet, not condensed, milk. If you don't believe this, see it done by demonstration.

Endorsed by Board of Health of San Francisco, Cal., Leading Physicians and the Professor of Chemistry, University of California and others.

Awarded first prize over all competitors as Merchants' Exposition San Francisco, Cal., 1897. Gold Medal.

F. S. TIMBERLAKE

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J. H. Todd & Son.....72 Wharf Street
R. P. Rithet & Co.....63 Wharf Street
Erskine, Wall & Co.....Government and Fort Streets
Johns Bros.....261 Douglas Street
Beaty & Co.....93 Government Street
Dixi H. Ross & Co.....Government Street

AND MORE TO FOLLOW.